

THE U.F.A.

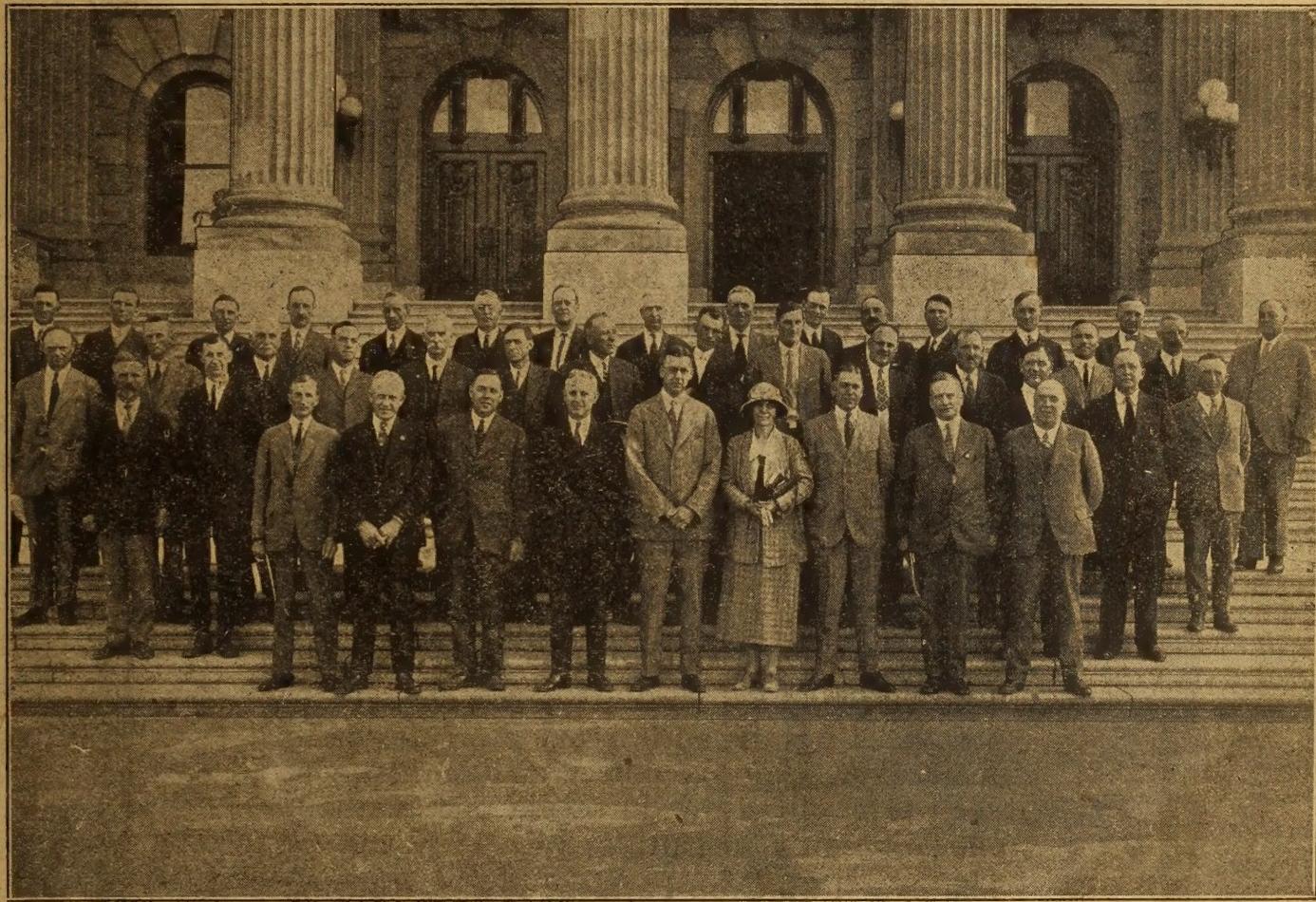
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE UNITED FARMERS of ALBERTA

Vol. V.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, JULY 15, 1926

No. 19

U. F. A. Members-elect to Sixth Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta



Back Row, left to right: R. Hennig, Victoria; E. G. Cook, Pincher Creek; G. N. Johnston, Coronation; Geo. MacLachlan, Pembina; S. A. Carson, Sturgeon; N. S. Smith, Olds; L. Peterson, Taber; W. C. Smith, Empress; Sam Brown, High River; A. M. Matheson, Vegreville; Donald Cameron, Innisfail; J. P. L. Joly, St. Paul; Lorne Proudfoot, Acadia; M. C. McKeen, Lac Ste. Anne.

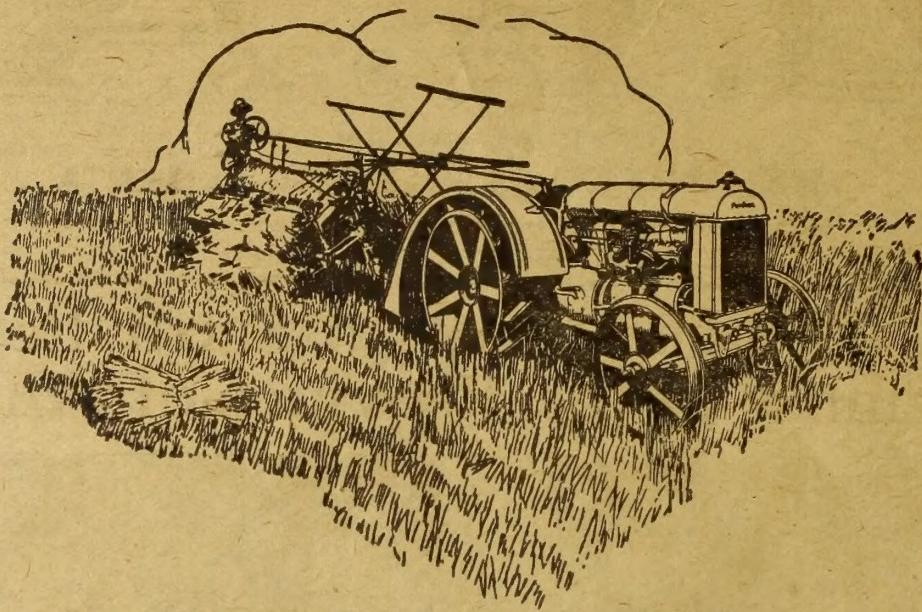
Second Row from back, left to right: A. G. Andrews, Sedgewick; D. C. Breton, Leduc; G. W. Smith, Red Deer; G. A. Forster, Hand Hills; J. C. Buckley, Gleichen; P. J. Enzenauer, Alexandra; G. L. Stringam, Cardston; Hugh Allen, Peace River; A. L. Sanders, Stettler; J. R. Love, Wainwright; W. H. Shield, Macleod; G. Mihaicheon, Whitford; W. M. Washburn, Stony Plain; J. A. Delisle, Beaver River.

Third Row from back, left: D. H. Galbraith, Nanton; R. McCool, Cochrane; right: A. B. Claypool, Didsbury; E. E. Sparks, Wetaskiwin; G. B. Walker, Claresholm.

Front Row: Hon. Perren Baker, Cypress; Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Okotoks; Hon. R. G. Reid, Vermilion; Hon. J. F. Lymburn, Edmonton; Premier Brownlee, Ponoka; Hon. Irene Parlby, Lacombe; Hon. O. L. McPherson, Little Bow; Hon. V. W. Smith, Camrose; Hon. Alex. Ross.

Ben Plumer, the member-elect for Bow Valley, W. G. Farquharson, Ribstone, and M. J. Connor, Warner, were not present when the above group was taken.

Hon. Alex. Ross, the Minister of Public Works, who appears in the above group, does not at present hold a seat in the Legislature.



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PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
U. F. A. MEMBERS-ELECT TO SIXTH ALBERTA LEGISLATURE	1
EDITORIAL	3
STRUGGLE TO OBTAIN CAMPBELL AMENDMENT FOR BENEFIT OF EVERY GRAIN GROWER	4
ALBERTA WHEAT POOL ELEVATOR NO. 1 LAST WORD IN ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION	5
EARLY SEDED WHEAT IN HEAD IN SOUTH; HAIL DAMAGE SLIGHT	5
NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION	6
PRESIDENT WOOD TO SAIL FOR ORIENT, JULY 23	6
BOW RIVER TO NOMINATE ON AUGUST 10	6
PEACE RIVER CONVENTION TO BE HELD ON AUGUST 4	7
SETTLERS OF SEDGEWICK STRONGLY CRITICAL OF S. S. B. SCHEME	7
REGRETS PUBLICATION OF "ONWARD" ARTICLE	7
ACADIA WILL NOMINATE ON JULY 31	7
SECRETARY OF U. F. A. PARLIAMENTARY GROUP PRESENTS REPORT	8
DATE OF BATTLE RIVER CONVENTION CHANGED	9
VEGREVILLE AIMS TO HAVE 2,000 MEMBERS BY ANNUAL CONVENTION	9
"PROVINCES DO NOT NEED PARTY GOVERNMENT", MANITOBA FREE PRESS	10
"THE U.F.A." PRIZE CONTEST FOR BEST ARTICLE ON CO-OP. STORE	12
LOYALTY	14
U. F. A. VINDICATED IN PROVINCIAL ELECTION	14
GROUP ORGANIZATION ONLY WAY TO MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK	15
NEWS FROM ALBERTA WHEAT POOL HEAD OFFICE	18
PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY TO SHIP ENTIRE SURPLUS THROUGH CANADIAN PORTS	18
PROVINCIAL ELECTION FINE PREPARATION FOR FEDERAL CONTEST	20
TO CONTROL MEMBER MUST PAY THE BILL	20
INCREASES TURNOVER BY \$8,000 IN 1925	20
AUSTRALIAN PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO ALBERTA POOL	20
U. F. A. HAS 44 MEMBERS IN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF 60	22
CANADA'S PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED, ELECTION IS NOW PENDING	23
SECOND JUNIOR ESSAY CONTEST TO BE HELD	23

EDITORIAL

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS SHOULD DECIDE

Parliament was dissolved on July 2nd, and another Federal election is now imminent.

While the series of episodes preceding the dissolution has raised a constitutional question in an acute form, it is certain that neither of the political parties has offered a solution which can assure future political stability and the supremacy of Parliament. It is also most unlikely that in the heat of a campaign which promises to be one of the bitterest in modern times, insofar as these two old parties are concerned, the representatives of either will approach the issue in a dispassionate and non-partisan manner. There has already been abundant evidence that both are more concerned to win party advantage than to find such a solution of the problem as will insure the future progress of Canada under Parliamentary government.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be concerning recent events at Ottawa, the establishment of a precedent which might involve a future representative of the crown in differences with the people's representatives would clearly be undesirable. If, on the other hand, there should remain no authority constitutionally endowed with power to refuse a dissolution of Parliament to any Premier who might be in office, the position would be equally unsatisfactory. The Premier who could hold over the House of Commons at all times, and under any circumstances, the threat of dissolution, would be possessed of an almost autocratic power.

If for instance, after the election of 1925, when Mr. King as Premier found himself without a majority (Mr. Meighen

being in like case), he had decided that it was to his interest to hold another general election, and had demanded a dissolution, the need for some authority to deny him the opportunity to abuse his position would have been clearly demonstrated. If Mr. King had been unable to carry on, Mr. Meighen would manifestly have been entitled to make the attempt. And if, after agreeing upon a program of legislation with another group in the House, and securing the support of that group, a Prime Minister should break his agreement and be defeated, some other member of the House, perhaps the leader of another party, certainly ought to be entitled to form a Government without the intervention of a General Election, if a majority could be secured in support of his program.

The power which is in the hands of a Government to threaten a dissolution of Parliament is one of the worst evils of the party system. In the absence of any other constitutional restraint, it would appear that the House of Commons itself should have power in the matter. At the expiration of the statutory term of five years, dissolution is automatic. Within that period, however, we believe that the House of Commons should have authority to decide. The breakdown of the party system makes it imperative that power of restraint should be vested in the House.

The conferring upon the House of Commons of the right to refuse or grant a dissolution would eliminate all possibility of the representative of the crown being placed in an embarrassing position by his Ministers. It would at the same time install the elected representatives of the people in effective control of legislative affairs. It would obviate the evil of frequently recurring elections, and ensure stability. So long as the people's representatives in Parliament are willing to give their support to one Government or to another, they are clearly within their mandate in doing so.

We are aware that this proposal will be criticised in certain quarters on the ground that private members may be disposed to vote against dissolution in order to draw their indemnities as long as possible. The answer is that such a motive, if it did exist, would at least be no more discreditable than the reckless selfishness of a Prime Minister or a Government willing, for party advantage, to plunge the country into an unnecessary election. And from the standpoint of economy, the proposal is beyond criticism. Every time the electorate is confronted with a needless election to serve the ends of one political party or the other, the country is involved in a heavy expenditure, and the ordinary business of the people suffers serious disturbance.

As the constitutional issue has been raised in this election, it is incumbent upon the people of Canada to seek a genuine solution, to be content with nothing less. To guarantee to any single member of the House of Commons for the time being occupying the post of Prime Minister, the right to dissolve Parliament at his own will (in opposition, perhaps, to the will of the majority of the elected representatives of the people), would be to create an intolerable situation, and to ensure in the future, a dangerous lack of stability in our Parliamentary institutions.

Before applying to the Governor-General for a dissolution, the Premier should be under legal obligation to obtain the approval of the House of Commons.

* * *

We hope that in the new Alberta Legislature the indefensible custom of paying the leader of one group in the Assembly an extra salary of \$2,500 (making a total in all of \$4,500) to "oppose" the Government of the day, will be abandoned. There never was any excuse for it. There is nothing constitutional about it. It is a somewhat recent innovation, first introduced at Ottawa by collusion between the two front benches. The custom of paying an "Opposition" to "oppose" is irreconcilable with any plan of co-operation between groups in the Assembly. The three non-U. F. A. groups in the Assembly will be almost equally strong in numbers. There is no reason why any one party leader should be subsidized out of the public funds to perpetuate the old party system.

In Struggle to Obtain Campbell Amendment to Grain Act, Wheat Pool Was Engaged in Fight for the Benefit of Every Grain Grower in Western Canada

Grain Exchange Interests and Pools Came Out Into the Open for the First Time in One of the Keenest Contests Which Has Ever Been Staged in Ottawa—Sudden Dissolution of Parliament Which Put an End to Bill for Present Session Does Not Mean That Work Done Has Been Lost — Immense Benefits of Pool to All Canada Are Now Being Realized in the East

By GEORGE McIVOR

Sudden dissolution of Parliament at the beginning of July has terminated one of the keenest fights that has been waged in Ottawa for a great many years. On one side was the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, defending a right which meant terminating mixing profits to their terminal elevators. They placed so much importance on this right that they had representing them probably the greatest array of legal talent that has ever been on one side of a case; it included Isaac Pitblado, K.C., of Winnipeg, John Haig, K.C., of Winnipeg, H. J. Symington, K.C., of Winnipeg, and several others of lesser note. On the other side of the case the Wheat Pool were represented by Colin Burnell, John Hull, R. Hoey and T. J. Murray, K.C., representing the Manitoba Pool. Saskatchewan were represented by H. Marsh and R. McNiven and Alberta by C. Jensen and the writer.

WORDING OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The bill in question was known as Bill No. 8, and I would like briefly to explain to our members just what was involved in this legislation. The proposed amendment which the Wheat Pool were supporting read as follows:

"Such receipt shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned therein has been received into store, and that upon the return of such receipt, and upon payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, insuring, delivering, or otherwise handling such grain, which may accrue up to the time of the return of the receipt, the grain is deliverable to the person on whose account it has been taken into store, or to his order, from the country elevator where it was received for storage, or, IF HE SO DESIRES, in quantities not less than carload lots, on track at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division or at a proper terminal elevator at or adjacent to Duluth, so soon as the transportation company delivers the same at such terminal, and the certificate of grade and weight is returned."

If you will refer to this carefully, you will see that the words "if he so desires" are in the wording of this amendment. These words are very important.

PROVISION OF THE ACT OF 1912

Under the Canada Grain Act of 1912, the section of the act which covers the billing of grain to terminal elevators read as follows:

"Such receipt shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned therein has been received into store,

and that upon the return of such receipt, and upon payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, insuring, delivering or otherwise handling such grain, which may accrue up to the time of the return of the receipt, the grain is deliverable to the person on whose account it has been taken into store, or to his order, from the country elevator where it was received for storage, or, IF EITHER PARTY SO DESIRES, in quantities not less than carload lots, at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division, on the line of railway upon which the receiving country elevator is situate,

wished, just so long as Government weights are obtainable.

Mr. Justice Turgeon, in the re-drafting of the Canada Grain Act, expressed the opinion that the section last mentioned was not clear, either to the shipper or to the Grain Trade, and for this reason he suggested that the first mentioned section in this article should be used. Therefore you can see that in this fight we were merely trying to obtain a right which the father of the 1912 Canada Grain Act originally proposed. However, instead of the first mentioned section being included in the act of 1912 the following section was included:

"Such receipt shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned therein has been received into store, and that upon the return of such receipt, and upon payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, insuring, delivering or otherwise handling such grain, which may accrue up to the time of the return of the receipt, the grain is deliverable to the person on whose account it has been taken into store, or to his order, from the country elevator where it was received for storage, or, in quantities not less than carload lots on track at a public terminal elevator (unless otherwise mutually agreed) at such terminal point in the Western Inspection Division as the owner may specify (or on track at such proper terminal elevator at or adjacent to Duluth as the owner may specify) so soon as the transportation company delivers the grain at such elevator and the certificates of grade and weight are returned.

"Where delivery is made into cars on track at the country elevator the Bill of Lading (if issued) and an affidavit of weight shall, upon request be delivered by the country elevator to the owner and thereupon the country elevator shall be relieved from further liability for grades and weights, except in so far as the subject to grade and dockage ticket otherwise provides.

"Should a country elevator on the order of the owner deliver the grain at a private terminal elevator approved by the country elevator, the country elevator shall guarantee the grade and weight."

JUST WHAT THE FIGHT WAS ALL ABOUT

This is just what the fight was all about. Please let me explain briefly just what was intended. The section which we first quoted in this article is the Campbell Amendment, and clearly gives the right to the shipper to name his own terminal elevator. The section which



GEORGE McIVOR
Western Sales Manager, Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.

or any line connecting therewith, so soon as the transportation company delivers the same at such terminal and the certificate of grade and weight is returned."

WAS RIGHT OF THE FARMER FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

You will carefully note that the words "if either party so desires" are used and it has been, in our opinion, the right of the farmer for twenty-five years to order an elevator company to ship his grain to any terminal elevator that he

we quoted secondly in this article is the old section in the act of 1912, and under this section it was felt by all parties that the farmer did have the right to name his own terminal elevator, but this section did not clearly determine this right. The section which we last quoted took the right completely away from the farmer, and the Pool, in having Mr. Campbell propose his amendment in the House, not only asked for return of this right, but asked that the section in the act relating to this right clearly state that the farmer could choose his own terminal elevator.

POOL WAS FIGHTING FOR EVERY GRAIN GROWER

The Pool in engaging in this fight were not only fighting for the Wheat Pool members, but for every grower of grain in Western Canada. The bill, in order to be introduced into the House, first of all had to pass the Agricultural Committee. Here is where the big fight took place. The Grain Exchange side was ably represented by the aforementioned legal talent and the Pool was forcefully represented by T. J. Murray, K.C., and Colin Burnell. The case for the Pool was so fair and the request so reasonable in the minds of the Agricultural Committee that when the final vote was taken the Pool had won out by an overwhelming majority of almost five to one. The bill, therefore, went into the House under most favorable circumstances, and passed the House by a tremendous majority. While the bill was being debated in the Senate, Parliament was dissolved, so that the fight must start all over again in the new session, and at first glance it would seem that the good work done by the Pool representatives was entirely lost.

However, this is not the case. For the first time since the inception of the Pool, the Grain Exchange interests and the Wheat Pool came out into the open. Eastern newspapers carried column after

column of space giving to the people of the East the real story of the issue involved. Tremendous interest was taken throughout the Eastern as well as the Western Provinces in the issue, and for the first time the Eastern Provinces came face to face with the fact that there has arisen in Canada an organization which is a selling and wheat handling unit second to none in the world. Mr. Pitblado, in speaking before the Agricultural Committee, referred to the fact that the Wheat Pool had built one of the best wheat selling organizations in history, going on to say that, in his opinion, the Pool should have been satisfied and not endeavor to obtain profits in handling.

However, the Pool are not concerned about what the legal talent on the other side hand out in the way of advice. What they are concerned in is to obtain the highest possible return that they can for their growers, and they feel that they have a just right to obtain their own wheat for terminal handling purposes and will continue to strive for this right and will undoubtedly obtain it. The one fact that presented itself most forcibly to me during the few weeks that I spent in Ottawa, was the fact that the Eastern interests realized the tremendous benefit the Pool has been to the country as a whole.

FARMER BEGINNING TO SEE DAYLIGHT

The further fact is noteworthy that the farmer is now starting to see daylight for the first time in a great many years, and is getting in a position so that he is getting enough for his wheat to more than compensate him for his year's work. This position for the farmer will make a more prosperous Western country, and a more prosperous Western country means more prosperity in the East. The Wheat Pool has passed the stage of initial development. It is now an economic force that must be reckoned with, now and in years to come.

Alberta Wheat Pool Elevator No. 1 Is Last Word in Elevator Construction

Whole Project Has Excellent Possibilities, and Is Interesting Development in Building Up of the Pool

In a recent issue of "The U. F. A." you saw a photograph and were given some particulars regarding the elevator which the Wheat Pool have leased at Prince Rupert.

The writer has just returned from a visit to this port and I am sure you will be interested in knowing just what sort of a layout the Pool have taken possession of.

Prince Rupert is exactly 491 miles, by water, north of Vancouver, so that in distance it is approximately two days' sailing closer to the Orient than Vancouver. The Government in building the elevator at Prince Rupert had three ideas in mind.

First, the fact that Oriental buyers of Canadian wheat would be able to receive their wheat at tidewater approximately two days closer than Vancouver.

Third, the use of the Canadian National line from Edmonton to Prince Rupert.

Third, and most important, the development of a huge agricultural country to the East of Prince Rupert.

However, on completion of the elevator they were confronted with the fact that

the bulk of all wheat grown in the Province of Alberta was wheat contracted to the Wheat Pool, and in order to provide that the elevator be used, the Government leased the elevator to the Wheat Pool at a very nominal rental for a period of two years.

LAST WORD IN ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION

The elevator itself is the very last word in elevator construction, and I would go so far as to say that it is the most modern elevator in the world. Delivery from cars into the elevator can be made at the rate of twelve cars per hour, so that in the usual working day of ten hours, 120 cars per day can be unloaded, and this could be increased if necessary.

The discharging into ships is even more satisfactory. Grain can be discharged into ships at the rate of 40,000 bushels per hour, or just as fast as ships can receive same. This will enable ships to obtain a very quick load, which will mean the port itself will be well thought of by shipping men on account of the fact that their boats will not be delayed whilst loading.

The elevator has 129 bins of various sizes. This will enable the superintendent to handle the house to the fullest capacity as it will give him ample storage space for all grades. There is 1,040 feet of dock, and on account of the fact that the elevator has nineteen loading spouts, this will enable us to berth three vessels of average loading at one time if necessary.

The people of Prince Rupert are very enthusiastic about the Pool taking over their plant, and are going to give us every support that they possibly can. The project has tremendous possibilities. We have already arranged with tramp vessels to load grain at Prince Rupert at a very nominal freight rate over and above that from Vancouver for U. K. and European ports. It is my belief that Oriental lines will readily see the advantage of the gain in time of sailing, and that their rates will be less than that to Vancouver.

The trackage from Edmonton to Prince Rupert is in very good condition, with the exception of a little ballasting, and on account of the favorable grade a good many more cars can be hauled than on the C. N. R. line to Vancouver under the same motive power.

The whole project undoubtedly has good possibilities, and it will be a rather interesting development in the building up of our Pool to know that we are pioneering a new movement of grain through a new port.

GEO. McIVOR.

Early Seeded Wheat in Head in South; Hail Damage Slight

Good Prospects in Northern and Central Alberta, According to Official Crop Report

(Issued by Alberta Department of Agriculture)

EDMONTON, July 10. — Generally satisfactory conditions prevail throughout the Province with respect to the growing crops. A period of great heat has occurred since last report, but the crops have been affected very little thereby. The weather generally is ideal for growth.

Early seeded grain in the south is in head, and short, but with more rain will produce a fair yield. There has been generous precipitation throughout the south, with the exception of a few limited areas, and the prospects are encouraging. Late sown grain in the south is growing rapidly and showing a most satisfactory condition. In the central and northern parts, while there has not been any further heavy precipitation in general, the conditions are excellent. From 25 to 50 per cent. of the wheat in central districts is coming into the head.

Hail is reported from one or two localities, but the damage has been slight. The general consensus of opinion is that with normal conditions, the Province will harvest above an average crop.

Irrigated crops in the south are in excellent shape. Alfalfa has been a very good crop for the first cutting, and the corn and sugar beets are coming along well.

Pasturage has been good and there is an increase in milk production.

News of the Organization

Activities of Locals and District Associations and Information From Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

President Wood to Sail for Orient and Australia, July 22

Will Be Accompanied by Pool Sales Manager in Survey of Market Conditions in Far East

President H. W. Wood will leave for Australia via the Orient on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia, sailing from Vancouver on July 22nd.

Mr. Wood will be accompanied through the Orient by George McIvor, Western Sales Manager of the Canadian Pool, who will assist Mr. Wood in a survey of market conditions in the Far East. In the past few years the Far Eastern market has grown to astonishing proportions, with all indications pointing to a much greater increase in this trade for the future. It is confidently expected this trip will bring very tangible results in augmented sales for the Pool.

After spending about a month traveling through Japan and China, Mr. Wood will sail from Hong Kong on August 27th, on the Eastern and Australian liner Tanda, arriving in Sydney on September 19th.

Mr. Wood is representing the Alberta Pool in the study of the Wheat Pool situation in Australia. The Manitoba Pool is sending Colin Burnell and the Saskatchewan Pool is being represented by S. W. Robertson.

WANT MORE FARMERS AT OTTAWA

A cribbage tournament, a radio dance, and the presentation by the ladies of a sketch called "Poor Father," were among recent activities of Acadia Valley U. F. A. Local, states Len Jones, secretary-treasurer, in a letter to "The U. F. A." "We did our bit towards putting in our member, and made it," Mr. Jones adds.

"We have got our branch line here; we are going to build a new school house on the townsite and also a community hall later. Last, but not least, we got a general rain after our sports day, and some were singing, 'We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning'—it was too wet. It appears they are having a lot of strife at Ottawa. They want a few more Farmers there."

GOOD MEETINGS AT BLUFFTON

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

Since its reorganization some three months ago, Bluffton Local has held several well attended and interesting meetings. In conjunction with the United Church and U. F. W. A., a very successful concert and dance was held in May, and was voted one of the best affairs ever put on in the hall here. Our last meeting was on June 19, when we had as our guests a number from Iola Local, and many subjects of mutual interest were discussed. On the 22nd we had the pleasure of having Hon. Herbert Greenfield address us in the interests of Premier J. E. Brownlee. Despite the condition of the roads and the short

CAN ANY OTHER LOCAL EQUAL THIS?

South View Local Has Organized All Farmers of District Except Two, and Expects to Get Them

Can any other Local in Alberta equal this? With the exception of two farmers of the district, South View Local is now organized one hundred per cent. Of the two farmers who have not yet joined the Local, one has promised to do so, and a special effort is being made to persuade the other to follow suit. If he agrees, there will not be a farmer in the district who is not a member of the U. F. A., according to Henry Hixson, secretary of the Local.

Writing from Cappon, Mr. Hixson states that since its formation in March the Local have formed a Wheat Pool Association, and have benefited greatly by the purchasing of fence posts, poles and pickets in car lots, and also by buying other spring requirements in bulk.

notice, about a hundred were present, and at the conclusion of his address, on motion of H. G. Radbourne and W. A. Adams, Mr. Greenfield was given a hearty vote of thanks together with a vote of confidence in the Administration. Mr. J. Wetchelor occupied the chair.

H. G. RADBOURNE,
Bluffton, Alta. Secretary.

Congratulations to the Alberta Farmers From Oakland, Calif.

H. F. Willoughby Greenhill Sees in Alberta Elections Result Proof of Soundness of Policy Which Has Been Followed

"I was immensely pleased to see what a wonderful showing the Farmers made in Alberta in the Provincial election," writes H. F. Willoughby Greenhill, of Oakland, California, in a letter to "The U. F. A." Mr. Greenhill was formerly an active member of the U. F. A., and since going into business in California some years ago, has maintained his old connection with the Association through the official organ, and has interested many of the farmers of the State in which he lives in the farmers' movement initiated in this Province.

"I expected the U. F. A. Government would get back," states Mr. Greenhill, "but as it is their second period, I did

not expect such a fine majority. If they give as good account of themselves this five-year period as the last, they will be the controlling factors for a long period of time.

"This most recent achievement only shows the soundness of Mr. Wood's policy, and the wonderful and permanent way in which it has taken hold. I cannot understand at all Mr. Shaw's acrobatic performance. I thought he was a non-party man for keeps."

Mr. Greenhill states that in a general way, trade conditions in the United States are today not good, owing to the fact that the foreign trade is insufficient to take care of the great surplus which is being produced.

COLINTON LOCAL REORGANIZED

Colinton Local No. 540 has reorganized with a membership of five. Frank Ripley, of Colinton, is secretary.

RAISE \$9.25 FOR PROVINCIAL GENERAL ELECTION FUND

The sum of \$9.25 for the Provincial Election Trust Fund was raised at a dance and ice cream social given by the U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals of Veteran recently.

"Owing to the cold evening," writes Frances Doyle, secretary of the Local, in a letter to "The U. F. A.," "the social was not so well attended as it otherwise would have been, though a jolly crowd of young folks met and enjoyed the evening. All reported a splendid time."

BOW RIVER TO NOMINATE ON AUGUST 10th

Strong Representation From Every Local Urged at Important Convention

To U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals, Bow River Federal Constituency:

The Annual Convention of the Bow River Constituency U. F. A. Association will be held Tuesday, August 10th, 1926, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. at Nolan's Hall, 127a Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the forthcoming Federal election to represent the Electoral District of Bow River in Parliament and to transact the regular business of the Association.

The representation will be one delegate for each ten paid up members in the Association or the major fraction thereof.

This will be a very important Convention and each Local is urged to send a full delegation.

DONALD SINCLAIR, President.
H. W. LEONARD, Secretary-Treasurer.

PEACE RIVER CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT SPIRIT RIVER ON AUGUST 4th

To all U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals, Peace River Federal Constituency:

A Convention of the Peace River U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Federal Constituency Association will be held at Spirit River on Wednesday, August 4th, commencing at 10 a.m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the constituency on behalf of the U. F. A. at the forthcoming Federal election, and to make all necessary arrangements for the campaign. Any resolutions submitted will also be dealt with.

It is very important that all Locals be represented and a special effort should be made by every Local to have at least one delegate attending the Convention. The importance of this fact can not be too strongly emphasized.

Representation allowed will be one delegate for every ten (or major portion) paid up members to this Association, taking the 1925 or 1926 membership, whichever is the largest. The membership fee to this Association has been set at 25 cents per member for this year, and all dues should be sent to U. F. A. Central Office, Calgary, with instructions to credit Peace River Federal Constituency Association, or may be handed to the Secretary of this Association the day of the Convention.

All delegates should have credentials, signed by the secretary and president of their Local. All fares will be pooled and delegates are requested to PURCHASE RETURN TICKETS. The train for the North leaves C. P. R. Station, Edmonton, at 3:30 p.m. Monday, August 2nd.

All secretaries are asked to bring this matter to the attention of their members at their earliest convenience and if necessary to call a special meeting of the Local for the purpose of electing your delegate to this Convention.

Trusting that your Local will be represented, I am,

Yours very truly,

JOS. MESSMER,

Secretary.

Freedom, Alta.

Regrets Publication of "Onward" Article

Editor States Writer Had No Prejudice Against Alberta Government, but Realizes How Article Would Be Regarded

Expressing regret that the article, "Honest Able, Ineffective," which appeared in the issue of "Onward" immediately preceding the Provincial general election, should have been given publication, A. C. Crews, editor of the paper, has written to J. B. McCubbin, a member of the U. F. A. of Ghost Pine Creek, the letter which we print below. It will be remembered that Mrs. Gunn, in our issue of June 17th, discussed the article in question. Mr. McCubbin subsequently took up the matter with Mr. Crews.

Mr. Crews' reply was as follows:

"Your objection is well taken. The article referred to was written by a member of my staff who had not the slightest prejudice against the Alberta Government, but simply used the statement for the purpose of illustration. I can see how it would be regarded in your Province, especially during an election campaign, and I exceedingly regret its publication. Will be more careful in future."

PLAN TO BRING IN CARLOAD OF APPLES

Battle Beaver Local, which has now a paid up membership of twenty-five men and women, are planning to bring in a carload of apples this fall. Later they hope to organize with other Locals in the district for further co-operative buying of staple commodities.

FARMERS ORGANIZE LOCAL IN FALHER DISTRICT

The Magloire Local of the U. F. A. was formed on July 1st at a meeting of farmers held at F. Paul's place, in the

Falher district, the founding members being, Jos. P. Caron, P. Paul, Alex Hackey, A. H. Gour and Arthur La Terreur. Mr. Caron was chairman of the meeting and Mr. Paul secretary.

JUDGE CLARKE TO CONDUCT ATHABASCA INQUIRY

Mr. Justice Clarke of the supreme court of Alberta has been appointed by the Meighen Government commissioner to carry out the Athabasca election inquiry, succeeding Mr. Justice Beck who resigned for personal reasons.

WANT MORE IRRIGATION

Petitions for extension of irrigation in Southern Alberta are being made up by farmers near Burdette, Grassy Lake and Purple Springs.

ACADIA WILL NOMINATE ON JULY 31

All Members Urged to Send in Dues at Once—Annual Convention to Nominate Candidate

To the Officers and Members all U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals,
Acadia Federal Constituency:

Please note that the next Annual Convention of the Acadia Federal Constituency U. F. A. Association must also be a nominating Convention as well. This, by reason of the recent dissolution of Parliament, involving another election campaign.

This Convention is being called for Saturday, July 31st, in the Memorial Hall, Hanna, commencing at 10:30 a.m.

Please see that all dues are collected and sent in to the Central Office, earmarked for the above Association. The dues are 25c per member and the basis of representation is one delegate to every ten paid up members or major fraction thereof. Kindly see that all delegates are properly supplied with credentials.

The business to come before the Convention will be selection of officers for the coming year, considering the financial report, resolutions, and the selection of a candidate to represent the U. F. A. in the coming Federal election campaign.

Please see that your Local is fully represented as this is a very important Convention.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN K. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Hanna, Alta.

Settlers of Sedgewick Strongly Critical of S. S. B. Scheme

Sedgewick U. F. A. Local Claims Land Scheme Colossal Failure

"The U. F. A." is in receipt of a letter signed by Henry Baker, president, and John H. Fraser, secretary, of Sedgewick Local U. F. A., dealing with the settlement of lands abandoned by returned soldiers. This matter was brought before the Alberta Legislature in the closing days of last session by A. G. Andrews, member for Sedgewick.

ATTEMPT TO GET OUT FROM UNDER

Space, unfortunately, does not permit us to publish the letter in full. It affirms that the soldier settlement scheme having proved a colossal failure, the Board is overloaded with land bought at inflated prices, and the new scheme of bringing in British settlers is an attempt to get out from under and show a paper profit at the expense of the new settlers.

A total of 6,000 S. S. B. farms have been abandoned, states the letter, and Major Barrett has made the statement that a profit of approximately \$600,000 has been made on the sale of 2,000 of these farms.

Statements made in the press by Major Gordon, Alberta representative of the S. S. B., as to conditions in Sedgewick district are denied, and the letters being published from new settlers, who have not been long enough in the country to harvest a crop, are alleged to be inspired. The man who starts on a quarter section with a debt of \$5,000 to \$7,000 is committing economic suicide. The land prices are much too high, and the area is too small. Every settler should have at least a half-section.

SETTLERS MUST NOT BE MISLED

There is no desire on the part of the writers to prevent British settlers coming to Canada, but they do not desire to see settlers misled and exploited. The Government should have seen that the original soldier settlers were given a fair chance to make a home for themselves and their families.

Secretary of U.F.A. Parliamentary Group Presents Report on the Action Taken Respecting Convention Resolutions

1. RE CENTRAL BANK FOR CANADA

This matter has been urged upon the Government for years by the Alberta members. The matter received some discussion under the resolution introduced by Mr. Woodsworth asking for nationalization of banks. Unfortunately, the debate on this resolution was adjourned, so no further action can be taken at this session.

The Canadian Bankers' Association exercise a very powerful influence at Ottawa, and as long as they are opposed to this idea, the prospect of securing establishment of a central bank is rather remote.

2. RESOLUTION RE EGG TAX

This resolution asked for a reciprocal tariff on eggs between Canada and the United States.

The Minister of Finance intimated his willingness to negotiate with the United States in trying to get reciprocity in regard to eggs with that country.

3. TEXTILES; COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

This resolution requested that manufacturers of textiles be compelled to plainly mark their goods as to quality, etc.

Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce would not commit himself with regard to this subject.

4. RESOLUTION RE MOISTURE CONTENT OF GRAIN

The resolution on the moisture content of grain was as follows:

Whereas, it has been shown by shipments through the Panama Canal, that the moisture content on grain can safely be raised to 14.6 per cent.

Therefore be it resolved, that we request the Federal Government to so amend the Grain Act, making the moisture content 14.6 per cent.

This matter was thoroughly discussed by the Western members with the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Chief Inspector. They are of the opinion that it would not be in the best interest of the farmers to state in the Grain Act the maximum amount of moisture which sound grain may contain.

Mr. Serls stated that much wheat carrying a higher moisture content than that specified in the resolution has in some years been graded "Straight Grade", whereas, if the moisture content of 14.6 were stated in the Act, this wheat would have been graded "Tough". The contention of Mr. Serls is that grain will carry safely a higher percentage of natural moisture than if the moisture is the result of exposure to rain or snow.

We would recommend that experiments should be carried out at the Research Laboratory to determine the maximum amount of moisture which should be allowed, and as to whether grain fit for warehousing may contain a larger amount of natural moisture than that caused by precipitation.

Every year since the U. F. A. group was first elected to the House of Commons in 1921, a detailed report upon the action taken in regard to resolutions of the Annual Convention has been presented by Henry E. Spencer, the U. F. A. representative for Battle River, and secretary of the group.

In a letter accompanying the report published below, Mr. Spencer states that in addition to the resolutions dealt with, some others were sent to Mr. Mackenzie King, and that others, which concerned the Department of Railways, were taken in charge by Mr. Jelliff. Owing to the rush of business at the close of the session, replies to the resolutions in Mr. King's hands had not been received when Mr. Spencer left Ottawa. Should they be received, Mr. Spencer will present a supplementary report.

5. RESOLUTION ASKING FOR AMENDMENT CANADA GRAIN ACT

The Convention resolution on this subject asked that the Canada Grain Act be amended to give to the farmer the right to designate the terminal elevator to which he may ship his grain.

A private bill was introduced by Mr. Campbell of Saskatchewan, to amend the act as requested in this resolution. This bill was passed by the House of Commons after receiving a large majority vote in the Agricultural Committee, but was ultimately much amended during its passage in the Senate and was killed owing to the sudden dissolution of Parliament.

6. RESOLUTION RE MOISTURE TEST

This resolution asked that the Grain Survey Board be given authority to

introduce a bill to amend the Canada Grain Act, but the Minister thought the request contained in this resolution could be met without legislation. The Board of Grain Commissioners have agreed to look carefully into the act, and, if possible, allow appeals in regard to moisture content of grain to be heard by the Appeal Board.

If it is found possible to do this the Board will be furnished with the proper equipment to make moisture tests of grain.

7. RESOLUTION RE REPRESENTATION ON GRAIN APPEAL BOARD

This resolution asked that the Grain Appeal Board be comprised of a competent man for chairman, and two others, one representing the producers, and that these men as well as the chairman be paid a salary sufficient to live on, etc.

We could not secure any change in the act this year, but the Board state that there is no reason why one person representing the producers should not be called to sit on every appeal, and in that way the present situation would be met at least in part.

We expect that this will be done during the coming season, and if it does not prove satisfactory a further effort may be made next year to secure a change in the Grain Act so far as the Appeal Board is concerned.

8. RESOLUTION RE RELIEF FROM DUTY ON CANADIAN CATTLE

A resolution asking for the appointment of a Special Committee to enquire into the whole situation of the cattle industry in Canada was introduced at this session and was referred to the Agricultural Committee. A motion was passed by the Committee asking the Government to enter into negotiations with the United States Government, having in view the entry of Canadian cattle into the United States market on more favorable terms than at present.

A further motion recommended that the Canadian tariff against United States cattle should be placed on the same basis as the United States tariff against Canadian cattle, and that in case the United States tariff against us were removed or lowered, the same change would automatically be made in the Canadian tariff against United States cattle.

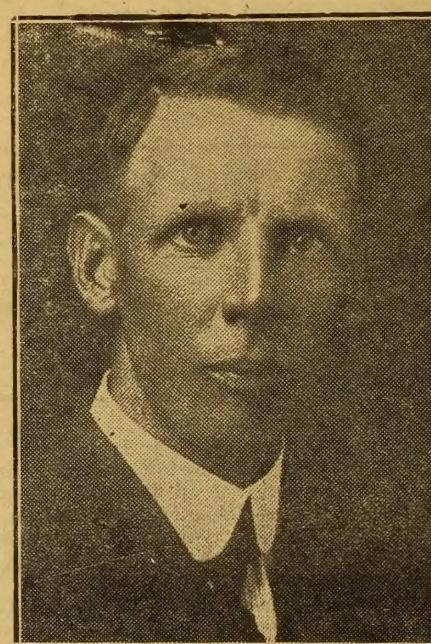
A motion asking for the appointment of a Canadian representative at Washington was also passed by the Committee.

We believe if these three recommendations are acted upon it might be possible to secure a lowering of the United States tariff against our cattle.

9. PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX ON FIVE YEAR AVERAGE

The Convention requested that the Income Tax Act be amended to allow farmers to pay on a five-year average income.

This matter has been urged upon the Minister of Finance for several years without success. We feel that the change which has been made in the Income Tax



HENRY E. SPENCER
Secretary U. F. A. Parliamentary Group

operate a moisture test and that the degree of moisture be raised 15 per cent. for dry grain.

The Government would not agree to

DATE OF BATTLE RIVER CONVENTION CHANGED

Will Be Held on July 26 and 27, Instead of Later Date, Owing to Dissolution of Parliament—Will Be Nominating Convention

To All Members of Battle River U. F. A. Federal Constituency Association:

The call to Battle River Annual Convention has been sent out, and should be in the hands of the Local secretaries, the date set being July 19th and 20th. Owing to the fact that Parliament has dissolved since this call, it has been found advisable to postpone the date to July 26th and 27th, making it also a nominating convention.

We would like any Local secretary who has not received any notice of the Convention to please accept this as a notice, and to send in dues and a full representation of delegates.

Moyerton, Alta.

A. F. AITKEN,
President.

Act this year will remove most of the farmers from the list of income tax payers. If it does not, a further effort will be made next year to have Income Tax passed on a five-year average so far as farmers are concerned.

10. RESOLUTION RE POLLING STATIONS

The Annual Convention adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, the polling stations in many of the polling districts in Alberta are so located as to cause a hardship to voters travelling to polls.

Resolved, that our Executive be authorized to petition the proper authorities to make a survey of districts and to make changes where necessary.

A special committee waited on the Chief Electoral Officer and afterwards had a meeting with a Committee of the Cabinet. It was generally agreed that polling places should be located as centrally as possible. It was the Government's intention to make necessary changes in the Election Act next year had not the sudden and unexpected dissolution been granted to Mr. Meighen.

11. RESOLUTION RE POLLING BOOTHS AND ENUMERATORS' FEES

Covered by remarks on previous resolution.

12.—CRITICISM RE HOLDING ELECTIONS IN PRIVATE HOUSES

There was general agreement as to the advisability of this request being adhered to.

13. ELECTIONS IN SEED TIME AND HARVEST

The Convention asked for an amendment to the Election Act to provide that no elections should be called during seeding, harvesting or threshing time.

It is sometimes impossible to carry this out, although the request was fully appreciated.

Owing to the sudden dissolution of Parliament, the coming election will, of necessity, be at an awkward time for the farmers.

14. RESOLUTION RE IMMIGRATION

Regarding immigration, the Convention passed the following resolution:

Be it resolved, that we do not oppose the coming of suitable immigrants of their own free will, but that we do oppose the spending of our money in order to induce them to come, by the same Government which allows conditions to exist which drive present settlers out.

To this the Minister replied: "I may say that the actual amount of money spent by the Government on solicitation of immigration from the Continent of Europe is almost infinitesimal. Practi-

cally all the expenditure incurred is on inspectional work abroad; that is to say, we maintain inspectional offices at six ports of embarkation on the Continent of Europe in order to weed out as far as possible the unfit, and pass only those for Canada who are likely to do well here."

15. OPPOSITION TO GROUP IMMIGRATION

In regard to the resolution opposing group immigration the Minister wrote as follows: "I may say that it is not a part of our immigration policy to plant foreign colonies in any part of Canada. That policy was abandoned some years ago. Naturally, foreign speaking people prefer settlement near those who speak their own language, and because of this, foreign settlement may not be as well distributed as it would otherwise be. There is no disposition, however, on the part of the Department of Immigration or the Government to encourage settlement by the segregation of foreign speaking people into colonies of their own."

16. POST OFFICE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Convention requested that the Government be urged to develop the Post Office Saving Department for the benefit of the public treasury.

A number of questions were placed on the Order Paper and the following information obtained:

1. The business has been at a standstill for some years.
2. Any person is limited in his or her annual deposits to the amount of \$1500.
3. No one can get interest on amounts over \$5000.
4. Moneys are transferred to Consolidated Revenue Fund.

5. Although the Government is paying only an average rate of 2.91 per cent. and therefore, could make money by enlarging the system, there seems to be no development owing to the activity of the regular chartered banks.

17. PHYSICAL TRAINING IN THE SCHOOLS

The last part of the long resolution on this subject reads as follows:

1. That the words "Cadet Training" be deleted, and the words "Physical Education" be substituted in the estimates.
2. That this grant be turned over to the Provincial Departments of Education to administer.

The Department of Defense is not entirely in sympathy with this resolution, and a heated debate was expected when the estimates were before the House. This particular item, however, did not

come before us owing to the sudden dissolution of Parliament.

18. INEQUALITIES IN LAWS RESPECTING DOMICILE

The annual Convention asked that inequalities in laws between men and women in the matters of domicile, homestead and personal naturalization be removed.

In reply thereto, the Minister of Justice said: "As regards the naturalization of married women, the matter will be discussed at the next Imperial Conference, and any action must be in conjunction with British and other Dominions for the purpose of Imperial citizenship. The question of domicile is merely a Provincial one."

19. MENTAL DEFICIENTS

The Convention asked that the criminal code of Canada be amended to provide for operations on mental deficient.

The Minister of Justice hardly thinks such a recommendation could be accepted at present, but will give it consideration.

Vegreville Aims to Have 2,000 Members by Annual Convent'n

To Officers and Members U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals, Vegreville Constituency:

Greetings and congratulations on the greatest victory that has ever been won by any political organization. The election held yesterday was the most important election this Province has ever seen and possibly ever will see. Organized citizenship has won a victory over chaos and confusion, but one victory does not win the fight. Eternal vigilance is the price of success, and if we are to win future victories at the polls we must build our political organization on a sound foundation. The U. F. A. is the foundation of our political movement, and if we allow the foundation to deteriorate the super-structure will collapse. It is, therefore, very necessary that the U. F. A. shall be kept healthy and active. There are many weak places in the foundation that need strengthening; many gaps between Locals; many districts that are without Locals, some adjoining yours and perhaps some residents in YOUR district who are not yet members of YOUR Local. Do not rest until you have every gap closed, every weak place strengthened.

Remember that at the Convention last January you elected me as your U. F. A. Director, and I expect you to make use of me. I am at all times at your service to direct and help you. Do not fail to call on me for help whenever you need me. I am your Director, but remember the Director cannot cover the whole field of organization single-handed. He needs your help and co-operation. We have not yet obtained our objective of two thousand members for Vegreville Constituency before the next Annual Convention, but a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together will do it. Now is the time to make the effort while the enthusiasm over our great victory is running high, to reach our objective. It can be done, and it must be done.

Yours to assist you,

A. LUNAN,
U. F. A. Director.

Ft. Saskatchewan, Alta.

"Provinces Do Not Need Party Government," Is Comment of Manitoba Free Press on Result of Alberta General Election

Leading Daily Paper in Western Canada Declares That Adherence of People of Alberta to U.F.A. Government "Despite the Shril Pleading of Liberal and Conservative Speakers" Is a Matter of "First Class Political Interest"

THE RESULT IN ALBERTA (Manitoba Free Press)

The result of the general election in Alberta will be a shock to those persons who cling to the theory that no Government has a right to exist without bearing the label of one or the other of the traditional political parties. The Province of Alberta has had five years of administration from a Government that is neither Liberal nor Conservative. Mainly it is a Government that owes its inspiration to the United Farmers of Alberta, with a certain amount of Labor support. The Premier, Mr. Brownlee, is a Calgary lawyer; the Attorney-General is an Edmonton lawyer. The result of Monday's voting means—unless an unusual situation develops—that Alberta is to have another five years of administration from a Government distinct from either of the two old parties. The point is not without its significance.

The Farmer Government was first elected in Alberta in 1921, when it swept the Province. At that time a wave of unrest and of economic depression was also sweeping the Province, so that the emergence of the United Farmers' party could be regarded as one of those movements of protest and dissatisfaction that stir people when they feel that they are getting the short end of the stick. There was nothing phenomenal about the victory of the United Farmers at the polls in 1921, but there is something of first-class political interest in the fact that after five years of U. F. A. Government the people of Alberta have returned the Farmers to office despite the shrill pleading of Liberal and Conservative speakers that the people, if they were sane, should return to their old gods.

The U. F. A. appears to have given Alberta pretty fair Government. It inherited a mess of trouble from the previous administration, especially in connection with railway propositions, for which the Province had guaranteed bonds, but the situation is now greatly improved and only a confirmed partisan of the old order would hold that a Liberal or a Conservative administration would have handled the problem with more sanity or efficiency. Monday's heavy vote for Mr. Brownlee's government indicates that Alberta is pretty well satisfied with the administration.

The idea that a Province must have a Government called Liberal or called Conservative and affiliated more or less closely with one or other of the old Dominion parties, is being shot pretty full of holes in Western Canada. No Province is necessarily benefited by having a Government affiliated with a Federal party; Provincial Conservatives in Alberta and Saskatchewan no doubt have a keen appreciation of this point. No Federal party is particularly benefited by affiliation with a Provincial Government. The Mackenzie King Gov-

PEOPLE OF ALBERTA HAVE DONE WITH PARTYSIM

We publish below the editorial comment of the Manitoba Free Press on the recent sweeping victory of the U. F. A. Government in the Alberta Provincial General Election.

In contrast with the Alberta daily newspapers, which remain completely subservient to the old line political parties and have been engaged ever since the return of the U. F. A. Government in 1921 in an unremitting campaign against the U. F. A. political movement and the Farmers' Government, the Manitoba Free Press welcomes the U. F. A. victory as indicating that Albertans have done with partysim in Provincial affairs.

"Only a confirmed partisan of the old order", says this newspaper, "would hold that a Liberal or Conservative would have handled the problem (of administration) with more sanity or efficiency" than the U. F. A. Government.

At a time when the Alberta daily papers have been steadily losing the confidence of the people of the Province, who have found it necessary to rely upon a few of the weeklies which are free from all party or daily press affiliations, for fair comment upon public affairs, it is refreshing to discover that a daily newspaper in a neighboring Province is capable of subordinating party considerations to the presentation of a true picture of political conditions in Alberta and of the record of the U. F. A. Government.

ernment no doubt felt that way about it last summer after the Nova Scotia debacle. The Provinces will be better off if they look after their own affairs and seek to set up capable and efficient Governments no matter what their label or whether they have a label at all.

In Alberta the Brownlee Government was governing to the best of its ability. There were, of course, people who were opposed to its policies. The sensible thing for them would have been to get together and go to the public with an alternative proposition. Did they do that? No. They clung to the two old parties, tried to drum up enthusiasms about what the Liberals had done for Alberta and for Canada, and what the Conservatives had done for Canada and the other Provinces, thumped the tubs with the old party fervor, urged the people to get back to the old parties and rid themselves of the U. F. A. interlopers. And got left at home. Which is not a bad place to leave those who hold such a worn-out political outlook.

The Provinces do not need party Government in the old party sense. County councils and municipal councils in Canada get along without party politics, and something of that spirit would bring an improvement to Provincial politics. If a Farmer or Progressive Government does not seem to be giving the best service, it should be put out and another Government given a chance. That it will be any better Government because it is labelled Grit or Tory is an illusion. If a Farmer or Progressive Government is doing well, let it stay in power till something better is in sight. That appears to have been the way the people of Alberta looked at it.

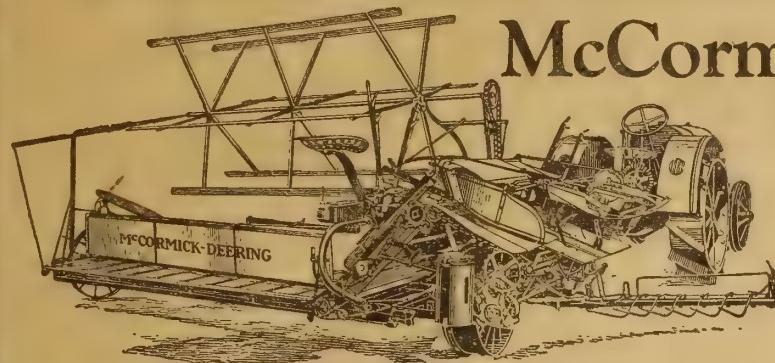
For the first time in Canada Proportional Representation and the single transferable vote on a Province-wide scale were used in Alberta on Monday. P. R. was used in the cities of Calgary and Edmonton and the single transferable vote elsewhere. No doubt all shades of opinion are fairly represented by the members elected from Calgary and Edmonton, while in the country the candidate having the majority vote has been elected. This is as fair as it is possible to have it without applying P. R. to the whole Province. This is the system to be used in Manitoba at the next Provincial election and the system that would be in force for Federal elections today if the Mackenzie King Government had not gone back on its word to give the country the single transferable ballot. Those who led the King Government into its repudiation of this electoral reform might cogitate today on what benefit accrued to the Government from the breaking of its pledge and the holding up of this much-needed reform.

There might be a moral from the Alberta result for the people of Manitoba. When the present Government in Manitoba goes to the polls the public might give some thought to the point whether the other parties offer any prospect of an improved administration merely because they wear certain party labels.

SETTING THE PACE FOR CANADA

"I think we are setting a pace that is going to be hard for the other Provinces to follow, and from now on I think we should make it a point to get in a little work in Saskatchewan and Manitoba", writes J. Ferguson, secretary of Tofield Local, in a letter to the Central Secretary. "Ontario and Quebec would come later. Some people think that we will never get Quebec, but if we do our work well in the West as a whole, I think the rest will come easy. I feel our efforts in Alberta have been well repaid already. I am just writing these lines for the encouragement of you people who do our office work, for I often feel that you wonder if we appreciate your work."

30 to 40 Acres an Easy Day's Work with the



McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder

REPLACE the old time harvesting with the latest development — the highly efficient McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder designed especially for use with the McCormick-Deering Tractor.

The general design of the McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder embodies the time-proved principles of construction found in our regular line of grain binders. In addition to the direct power drive, it has a lower grain elevator, 10-foot width of cut, roller bearings throughout, heavier drive chains, stronger main frame, etc. The control levers are in front, in easy reach of the tractor seat.

The binder mechanism is driven by power transmitted from the tractor engine through a revolving shaft. This construction insures a steady supply of power to meet varying conditions of soil and grain. No choking of the binder due to slippage of the main wheel in wet and sandy soils, because the main wheel simply supports the weight of the binder.

With this outfit one will harvest as much grain in a day as is now done by two men with two 8-foot horse-drawn binders. This extra capacity is due to the uniformly fast travel of the tractor, and, further, to the fact that the binder is run by power from the tractor and not by the main wheel. The tractor binder mechanism, running at the same regular speed regardless of forward speed, minimizes clogging and gets lodged grain to best advantage.

This wonderful outfit provides you with the logical harvesting method. During the peak load of harvest, when labor is not only high priced but scarce, you will appreciate the big capacity and reliability of the McCormick-Deering Tractor Binder. Write us for full information and see the agent for an early demonstration.

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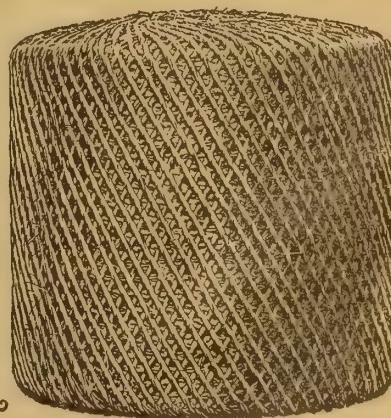
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“BIG BALL” TWINE

Guaranteed for length, strength, and weight. Treated against destruction by insects. Better arrange now for your harvest twine requirements. Insure saving all the grain and preventing delay and trouble by ordering a supply of McCormick, Deering, or International, wound in the convenient “Big Ball” with the Patented Cover.



McCORMICK-DEERING

Line of HARVESTING MACHINES

"The U. F. A." Prize Contest for Best Article on Co-operative Store

Contest Open to All Members of the Alberta Co-operative League—Have You Entered for the \$25 Prize?

Story of the Naples Co-operative Assn.

By ERNEST MESSMER

It may be of interest to certain communities that are contemplating the organization of a co-operative store in a small way, to follow the short history of the Naples Co-operative Association, of the U. F. A. Ltd., of Naples, Alta.

U. F. A. SPIRIT HIGHLY DEVELOPED

Although our community is comprised of practically all the different nationalities of the European Continent, the U. F. A. and co-operative spirit has always been highly developed. Through this it was naturally easy to start anything in the co-operative line.

Early in 1922, the matter of starting a co-operative store on a patronage dividend basis was brought up at one of our U. F. A. meetings. All our preliminary work of starting the association was done at these meetings; in fact the matter of starting the store increased our membership in the U. F. A. to the highest it has ever been in our Local's history.

To cut the matter short, on May 11th, 1922, our association was incorporated under the Co-operative Association Act of Alberta. On July 10th following, we opened for business, with a small stock of groceries of slightly more than \$200. At the time of starting we had \$180 paid up capital stock. This was really such an insignificantly small sum that I even wonder today that we had the courage to go ahead on such a small capital. Out of this small amount of money \$125 went for charter, a few fixtures, some lumber, etc. A small log building, 14x18, was put at our disposal free of charge. By borrowing a small sum of money we found it possible to start. Our turnover for the last six months of 1922 was just exactly \$1000 and our profit out of this was only \$8.86, according to our books.

Early in 1923 it was seen that in order to do more business we had to increase our stock, which we did by borrowing some more money. Early in the summer the increase in business made it necessary for us to make arrangements for a larger store building. By selling 20 more shares and borrowing money on the strength of these shares, it was made possible for us to erect a new store building, 22x26, which we occupied on December 1st, 1923.

An explanation on how the shares of the association were sold may be in order. Our shares were sold on terms of \$5 cash and \$5 a year until the full amount of \$25 (this being the par value of a share), was paid.

REPORT FOR 1923 ENCOURAGING

Our financial report for the year of 1923 was encouraging in view of the fact

"The U. F. A." offers a prize of \$25 for the best article describing the history and difficulties met with and the factors which have made for success in co-operative store management in Alberta.

The competition has been arranged at the request of the Alberta Co-operative League, and is open to all members of the League, who should submit their contributions at the earliest possible date. Articles should be confined as far as possible to from 700 to 1,000 words in length, and should be of a practical character.

In order to ensure that all articles entered in the contest are by members of the League, contributors are requested to forward their articles, not to "The U. F. A.", but to T. Swindlehurst, Secretary Alberta Co-operative League, Edgerton, Alta. Mr. Swindlehurst will then forward the articles, if the membership qualification has been met, to the editor of this paper.

The first article appeared in our issue of July 2nd. The second, by Ernest Messmer, manager of the Naples Co-operative Association of the U. F. A., Ltd., is published on this page.

that we had only increased our stock of merchandise towards the end of the year. On January 1st, the association stood as follows: Our paid up capital stock was \$470; borrowed money amounted to \$832, and we still owed \$136.36 on our new store. Our stock in the store amounted to \$753.35, building and other assets amounting to \$1919.24, against a total liability of \$1632.44, which left us a net profit of \$287.80 over all our operating expenses. Out of this profit we declared a four per cent patronage dividend on purchase amounts.

Our 1924 statement, showing the standing of the association on Jan. 1st, 1925, was even more encouraging. Our total assets at that time amounted to \$2109.47 against liabilities of \$1632.12, of which \$630.17 was paid up stock and \$530 borrowed money. The turnover of merchandise was \$8486.47, against \$6326.31 for the year 1923. That year we had a net profit of \$477.35 and we again declared a four per cent patronage dividend on purchasing amounts. Our stock of merchandise had increased by this time to \$959.08.

Our 1925 balance sheet, brought down on January 1st, 1926, showed us that we were in still better financial position. For from our original indebtedness of 1923 on notes and store building, amounting to nearly \$1000, there only remained one note of \$100. Our assets amounted to \$2476.21, against a liability of \$2054.15, of which \$718 was paid up capital stock, patronage dividend credited to shares, \$100.00, and a sinking fund of \$100.00.

STANDING ON OUR OWN FEET

This year we had a net profit of \$422.06 which was very remarkable, as our overhead expense amounted to over \$200 more than the previous year. In 1925 we also achieved what had been the association's aim from the very beginning, to stand on our own feet and not be dependent upon borrowed money, as the \$100 still due on note was negligible compared to our paid up capital stock, undivided profits and reserve fund. As the foregoing shows, we have weathered the storm and without any dire mishap the future should be very promising.

To some, a four per cent. dividend on purchasing amounts, may not look very large. But in our case it was quite an item, as I am positive of this fact that we have saved our patrons, shareholders or not, at least another five per cent. on every dollar they would have spent in competitive stores.

EQUIVALENT TO BIG DIVIDENDS

If this association had been formed as a stock company, and our paid up capital stock had drawn dividends only, our shareholders would have received interest on their paid up stock as follows: 1923, 60 per cent.; 1924, 74 per cent. and 1925, 58 per cent. The foregoing figures are not from some large corporation dealing in millions, but from the Naples Co-operative Association of the U. F. A. Ltd.

FACTORS MAKING FOR SUCCESS

The success of the above association does not mean to say that any body of people will make a success of a store venture in a co-operative way, as there are a few outstanding features that helped us that may not be found everywhere.

First, the undying loyalty of the majority of our shareholders against the strongest competition.

Second, by securing a building for the store at the beginning at a very nominal rent.

Third, by keeping the overhead expense down to a minimum. As our store was located on the manager's land, it was possible for him to continue farming, thereby keeping his salary within reasonable limits.

Fourth, and very important the patronage dividend due our patrons, shareholders or non-shareholders, was kept in the business and credited to a share or shares in their respective names and amounts, until such time as the shareholders themselves decide at a meeting called for that purpose to divide the profits or pay dividends. It is my honest belief that this wise decision on the part of the shareholders has kept us so far from following the road that leads to failure.

Although the success of the Naples Co-operative association is remarkable in a small way, its heaviest test is still before it, and then and not till then, will it be seen whether this association has been

started on a money basis or in true co-operative spirit.

TOO MANY STORES START ON FALSE BASIS

I venture to say that too many co-operative stores are started in the belief that the shareholders will make big dividends or buy their goods considerably cheaper, and if such is not forthcoming, the ones that were the biggest boosters to start the store are the first ones to desert it and buy at some price-cutting competitive store. A small store such as ours will always have to pay more for their goods than a large one, as we do not get discounts by buying in quantity lots. Furthermore, we handle quite a few articles that are bought less than car lots, and consequently pay more again.

SHOULD START IN THE SCHOOLS

You will also find that a co-operative store is not looked upon with kindly eyes by the wholesalers. Consequently, there are instances where we do not get the service that some private individual gets. I would like to see the day when our Province is covered with co-operative stores, built on the principle of our association. But it is still a long row to hoe. Education on co-operative principles is the greatest need today—education from the bottom up. In the schools is the proper place to start to teach the coming generation so they can avoid the mistakes that have been made by their elders.

WHAT CO-OPERATION DOES NOT MEAN

Co-operation does not mean to co-operate to get as much out of the other fellow as possible, but to let the producer and consumer both live. We have today both producers' and consumers' co-operatives, and they both must work together if they hope to realize their highest objectives.

A co-operative association may be started in a day with a whoop and a hurrah. Your board of directors appointed, your business started; you put in your \$25 on a share or whatever it may be; then you sit back and watch. You have done your share, you have put in twenty-five whole, big dollars and you boast about it. But, in the meantime, your enthusiasm dies; things don't go the way you think they ought to; you're paying as much for your merchandise as you did before; you do not believe in patronage dividends. At the end of the year you would like to have both; you do not trust your board of directors; you think your manager is not all he should be; he is not playing favorite with you. Then you want to make changes, and you are turned down. You get disgusted. You think everyone is a crook except yourself. You are the drawback to all co-operative movements, and your name is legion.

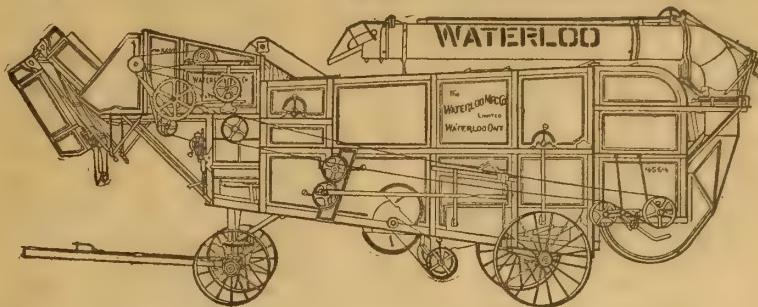
No, the co-operative spirit is give and take, one for all and all for one.

There is no individualism, but service to all, and that means the everlasting teamwork of every blessed man, not in the fever of enthusiasm, but in the long, weary days to come.

TO THE LAST MAN AND CHILD

"We are with the Association to the last man and child, and I believe most all the women", states George W. Sturmer, secretary of Broadview Local, in forwarding membership dues to Central Office.

BUILT FOR STRENGTH AND SERVICE WATERLOO STEEL "CHAMPION"



Here is another farmer's recommendation of the Waterloo "Champion" Thresher:

Mr. Curtis English, of Glenavon, Sask., writes us on March 5, 1926:—

"I am writing you to say that in all my experience in threshing I will sure put the Waterloo "Champion" against any. I purchased a new 24-36 Waterloo "Champion" last fall, and I had a big season's run and tough threshing most of the time, and I never had a minute's lost time with the separator, and I had not a cent's repair bill. She is easy to operate and easy to drive. I would sure recommend a Waterloo to anyone thinking of buying a machine. This is my second Waterloo machine."

We have scores of letters like this one from farmers who have found from experience that the Waterloo "Champion" is the perfect thresher. It is built for strength and service, and can be relied on to go through the heaviest job of threshing without a moment lost. It gets all the grain without waste and cleans it ready for market. Its action is smooth and fast, with no clogging. Made in seven sizes: 22x36; 24x36; 24x42; 28x48; 33x52; 36x56 and 40x62.

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LOYALTY

By JAMES H. RENNIE, Tudor U. F. A. Local

Attached to the word Loyalty there is a world of romance which recalls to our minds historical incidents in the history of our native lands.

It matters not whether we be from across the "line" or across the ocean, all of us have heard the expression "he" or "we" are descended from old "Loyalist" stock and invariably the words are spoken with a gentle pride.

The spirit embodied in it has built up kingdoms and republics and the victorious armies of history were welded together and owed their success to the magic word Loyalty.

WORD FORMERLY MONOPOLIZED

The word itself for generations was practically monopolized by kings, governments and army leaders, and their motto could be summed up in the words! "Be ye loyal to your king, country, and to one another."

During the Great War and in the trenches in winter time when the armies were in the grip of King Winter, the tactics of the soldiers on no matter which side they were engaged, were to creep into the enemy lines and "bomb" his "dug outs" and to guard against this, "listening" or "bombing" posts were organized. There, from two to four men would spend the night of ten or twelve hours peering over the "parapet" into the darkness, on the alert for raiding parties. And as the days grew into weeks and the excitement of the first "watch" or two wore off, men were apt to become again ordinary mortals, and it was only that word Loyalty to their comrades behind the lines that kept them awake.

WHEN IT IS EASY TO BE LOYAL

'Tis easy to be loyal when the "pipes" are skirlin' or the band is playing and you feel the presence of a thousand men, but out in No-Man's Land on your "lonesome" or with only a comrade or two and the cold creepin' into the marrow of your bones and Fear creepin' round your heart, and other things creepin' o'er your flesh, and a-wishing to h—ye were hame in bed wi' the cat, it's then when a man begins to dissect and possibly wonder if he can't find another meaning for Loyalty.

Sir Henry Thornton, when he took over the management of the C. N. R. and in his address to his employees, asked for the co-operation and loyalty of all ranks in an endeavor to make what was a hopeless muddle into a financial success, and today what had once been a by-word is almost a national pride.

WHEN THE SPIRIT OF LOYALTY INSPIRES COURAGE

It is easy to be loyal to the U. F. A. when the Convention is on and the flags are flying and thousands keep time to the "Rally," but out at your own little Local with only a "member" or two and your neighbors calling you "dead" and sometimes thinking you are, and often wishing you were—that's the time when Loyalty stirs your blood and puts your back against the wall and gives you

courage to "carry on," courage to keep your Local going in the face of failing ranks, indifference and ridicule.

A Local is never dead so long as it has one live member and he can't be counted out until he is a corpse and the "bugler" has sounded the "last post" over his remains.

RUDE AWAKENING FOR ENEMIES OF MOVEMENT

Only a week or two ago our membership in all parts of the Province flung in the teeth of the enemies of the U. F. A. movement a reply which has resounded throughout the length and breadth of Canada and has been heard in Britain and in all our sister Dominions and in the United States. Those who thought the U. F. A. was dead received a rude awakening. Politicians who leaned upon the U. F. A. when they thought the movement strong, but left it at the call of ambition when they thought it weak, have been taught the salutary lesson that politicians who are fair weather friends—who desert to our enemies in difficult times—cannot hope to find recruits among the ranks of the farmers. In the last Provincial general election, the farmers of this Province have again proved loyal to one another, and to the principle of co-operation and harmony which, step by step, they are substituting for the principle of conflict and division. The increasing membership of the U. F. A. is the answer to those who believed that the farmers of Alberta were asleep at their posts.

NEW CHALLENGE IN FEDERAL FIELD

And now we are confronted with a new challenge, in the Federal field. Our Locals are discussing the coming Federal election, and the old political parties will again repeat their old tactics in an effort to divide the farmers' ranks.

We would do well to examine with care the records of our members of Parliament, and compare them with the records of some of those who for party purposes are so eager with their whispers of suspicion and lies to undermine the fabric of the U. F. A.

Loyalty demands that we seek within our own ranks information in regard to the capabilities of those whom we wish to be our leaders. Our opponents will seek to create confusion and bitterness and misunderstanding. Let us approach the coming election in a calm spirit, seeking first in our representatives sincerity and courage and Loyalty to our great movement.

U.F.A. Vindicated in Provincial Election

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

The United Farmers of Alberta are vindicated. The year 1926 witnessed the completion of a structure built without hands, all predictions to the contrary notwithstanding.

The significance of this achievement we shall not attempt to mention here—it can better be felt than expressed.

All those who are awake and part of this structure will have some measure of

understanding of what it means. But only the future will tell the story of the great gap this organization has filled and will fill in the welfare of all mankind. It is enough now for us to know that all obstacles to the completion of a higher and fuller life in Canada, yes, in the world, have been met and overcome, and this structure has stood the test applied by ignorance, hatred, jealousy, etc., and proved to be built on the rock of understanding.

RESULT OF MANY YEARS' EFFORT

This achievement is the result of long years of untiring, unselfish effort on the part of a few of our far-seeing rural people who were not satisfied with the husks, who nearly twenty years ago laid the foundation of this structure which has been tested, and whose devotion and consecration to the good of humanity during the intervening years have made its erection possible.

Those who understand in part their mission, turn their hearts in gratitude to the great work they achieved, and those who do not will in the course of time see and acknowledge it.

In the measure in which they have unfolded and demonstrated the principle and built up in human consciousness a better and higher conception of Government (of living and of working for all the good things which really exist, and which can only be attained in full measure by co-operation and the application of intelligence to all our actions, political and otherwise) and in the degree to which we can demonstrate this system, to that degree are we entitled to the gratitude and love of all who desire a better and grander humanity, and who believe it is possible to establish good living conditions together with good Government of all the people for the people.

Huxley, Alta.

L. McCOMB.

Group Organization Only Way to Make Democracy Work

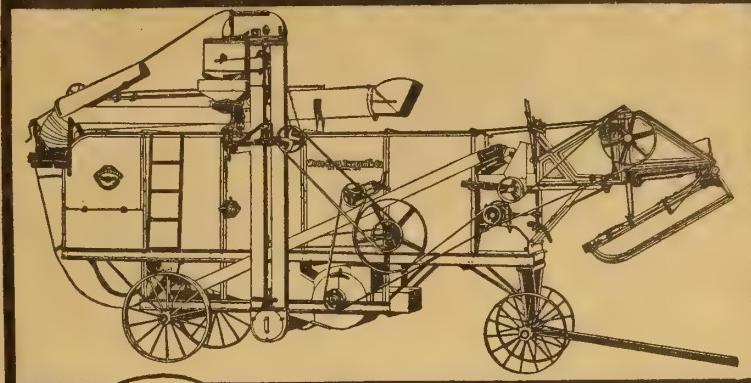
U. F. A. Plan Overcomes Weaknesses of Modern Democracies—Let Us Not Be Content to Rest on Our Laurels

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

Another Provincial general election has come and gone. The noise of battle has died away, and once more the governmental machinery of this Province is lature of Alberta which will commence proval or disapproval of the Sixth Legislature of Alberta which will commece to function in its ordinary course.

The electorate have registered their will in no uncertain terms. They are satisfied the U. F. A. Government has made good and kept faith with the public. They have, accordingly, given the ministry of "Honest John" Brownlee five more years of power, thereby charging that cabinet with a double responsibility. First, of carrying forward to still greater heights the noble work already begun by the previous U. F. A. administration as well as that accomplished at the late session by the twenty-four at Ottawa; and, secondly, of inaugurating from time to time such measures as shall be deemed

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Width of cylinder	21"
Speed of cylinder	800-1100
Length grate	surface 16"
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Belt H.P. required with S.F. and W.S.	18 to 20
Weight fully equipped	5000 lb.
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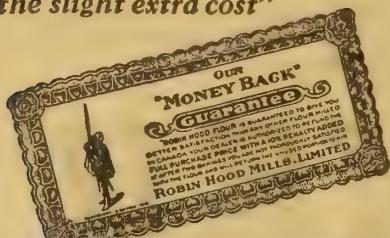
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NEED OF THE PRESENT HOUR

The present hour, which is the gravest political crisis in human history, with civilization itself at stake, requires at the helm of Government men with strong convictions, with independence and courage to defend them. An intelligent and capable electorate must back these men and women to the very limit lest their best efforts be fruitless. No less eminent authority than George Bernard Shaw has declared that the people are weary of democracy, by which we presume he means class rule. Also, Norman Angell, English publicist and lecturer, recently expressed fears for the future of democracy, because, as he ably puts it: "The reason for this retreat of democracy (in Europe) is, broadly speaking, because we have neither devised a political machinery of representation suitable to modern civilization, nor have we tried systematically, through education and other means, to create in the masses a type of mind capable of what might be termed 'social judgments.'"

Mr. Angell is right, and in view of what has happened and continues to happen in the Canadian economic and political fields, his timely observations are very interesting. It is not long since the governors of several states protested to President Harding against the rapid and demoralizing centralization of Federal authority there, and the same dangerous growth in Canada needs no special comment here. The term "democracy" is too loosely applied and very little understood by the average citizen.

Heretofore man's power to survive and progress has depended to a large extent on his faculty for imitation rather than for any independent thinking he has done. We have always taken it for granted in the discussions of past years on the subject of democracy, that the "great heart" of the people will guide them right in the momentous decisions they are called upon almost daily to make on problems that are manifestly of a seriously complicated and difficult nature. Our reformers glibly tell us that the voice of public opinion is the voice of God. This is utter bosh.

Thus we are blandly informed that such measures as direct legislation, initiative, referendum, recall and the primary will transplant us to Utopia overnight, but if the people are not interested in their own welfare, or if they do not thoroughly understand the "hang" and queer kinks of these weapons, they are simply dangerous toys placed in the hands of innocent or revengeful parties and very likely to cause more grief and pain than pleasure. Disappointment and bitter regret are inevitable in such a case. Some of the worst mistakes and unjust decisions ever rendered have been given by general opinion.

Still, it is an irrevocable rule of nature that the will of the majority must prevail even under despotism, and in the long run their judgment is to be better trusted than that of their so-called leaders, many of whom, properly considered, are merely trailers. An early and full realization of our own shortcomings will take us a long way on the road to justice.

FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL OCTOPUS

Of course, the autocrat retorts that since the average man will never be

capable of rendering an intelligent opinion on matters of political, social, moral and economic import, we must delegate our governing powers to an aristocracy appointed by divine right to tease us with the ten commandments, but who will not allow us to obey them. Thus has arisen in a remarkably short time a financial and political octopus that is the wonder of the ages and whose tentacles threaten to choke the very life out of freedom itself, unless prompt steps are taken to curb its devilish power.

The Great War was a belated protest against this evil as well as a struggle for markets and colonies. To combat capitalism and Bolshevism, dictatorships have been established in various European nations, notably Russia, Italy and Spain, but cannot endure permanently because they fail to solve the personal equation as it were. "Thou shalt not steal," says the Bible. Very well then. We must choose what form of government we prefer.

The world moves fast these days, so there is no time to lose. If we choose democracy we must think democracy, talk democracy and act democratically. We must brush the web of fake security from before our eyes. We must learn to think and act independently, unhampered by past prejudices and party fetters. The gravest problem that we face today is the problem of public indifference.

NO HOPE IN POLITICAL PARTIES

History shows that as a rule third parties rarely accomplish more than to stimulate temporary interest or opposition against real or fancied political wrongs, then fade away leaving little in their wake but dissatisfaction. They are dependent almost solely for their existence upon the personality or enthusiasm of leaders who bear grudges against the bosses, and very often against each other.

When these grudges are ended to the satisfaction of the reformers, the leaders drift back again to the older parties and the public be damned. Like the dictator, they make no serious attempt to organize public opinion upon a sound basis. The rule of the dictator, like the rule of the boss, is the negation of democracy and cannot be tolerated by democrats worthy of the name who abhor big club methods. How different is the group system!

THE ORGANIZED GROUP PLAN

In the first place, through the economic organization we try to stimulate independent thought and action by means of the local club, which is the unit or basis of organization, and this, in turn, reflects upon and governs our Provincial Assemblies held yearly. Thus our efforts tend to educate public opinion and create in the masses a "sense of social judgments" that Mr. Angell finds so woefully lacking in democracy today. We seek to correct errors of decision as far as that is humanly possible, and to make public opinion the voice of justice, instead of that of the devil.

GREATEST EXPONENT OF DEMOCRACY

But it is for the people themselves to determine what justice is and act accordingly. Right here we must pay tribute to the sterling qualities of Henry Wise Wood, who, in spite of all the

criticism that has been levelled against him, stands today as the greatest single exponent of democracy and force for moral righteousness that has appeared in any country on either side of the ocean, since the death of Lincoln, with the exception of Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Wood is the best abused public man in Canada.

Since modern youth, described by Dr. Fosdick as splendid and bewildering, must be taught to face the truth clear-eyed and unafraid if they are to measure up to their civic and social responsibilities of the morrow, they occupy a very important place in our hearts and organization. We are ever mindful of their welfare. Equal suffrage has always existed in the organized farmers' movement, and when we took direct political action the women had their representatives in the Cabinet and in Parliament in the persons of Mrs. Parlby and Agnes McPhail. Mrs. McClung was there, too, as the result of "circumstances," as the politicians say, while Mrs. McKinney is a lonely mourner on the "has been" bench.

ABILITY AHEAD OF POLITICS

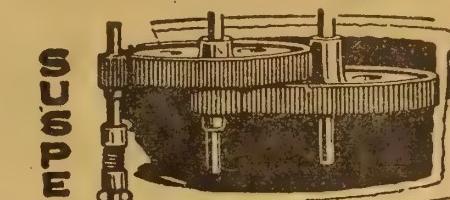
Our Farmer Government is an almost exact replica of the economic organization except that it is an organ of all the people and we have recognized it as such by giving both Labor and city people places in the Cabinet in the persons of Mr. Ross and Mr. Lymburn. We put ability ahead of politics. No Premier in Canada ever did that before. Ours is a co-operative group movement, teaching people whose interests are identical to surmount artificial barriers and work along natural lines for the common good of all.

Realizing that if this new movement is to be a permanent success and take its place among the great political institutions of earth, absolute harmony and co-operation must prevail not only in our own ranks, but also among those with whom we co-operate, we have striven earnestly at all times to promote the kindest feeling and sympathetic understanding between the urban and rural sections of our people. In a political sense, at least, we have fulfilled the prophetic legend: "I will gather you out from all the nations." Our political actions must always reflect the economic will or factor, but never vice versa. Our political strength will always be measured more or less by the numerical strength of our economic organization, which must be kept in good running order if we are to maintain and strengthen political advantages already won.

OVERCOMING DEFECTS OF DEMOCRACY

Some of our canvassers speak rather lightly of 100 per cent. membership drives. Their ideal is commendable, but on the whole will probably never be reached. If we can organize our strength from 50 to 75 per cent. of the total we may consider ourselves lucky. So it will be seen from this brief review that we have overcome in the Provincial field and are trying to overcome in the Federal field, the two chief defects that Mr. Angell fears may ruin democracy. We have devised in group government coupled with the preferential ballot, a machinery of government which is suitable to modern civilization, while, through the U. F. A. proper we have a sense of "social judgments" capable of

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intelligent action in either the economic or political fields.

NOT CONTENT TO REST ON LAURELS

We are not content to rest on our

laurels, for we are barely at the threshold of our real mission, which is to bring the Government of the day a little closer to the people and the people a little closer to their Government. The oligarchy of this land, whether political

or financial, must be put into a position where it can never again become a serious menace to the peace, liberty and progress of the Canadian commonwealth.

HUGH BAILEY THOMAS.

Edgerton, Alta.

NEWS FROM THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL HEAD OFFICE

A Page of Information for Wheat Pool Members and Locals.

Physical Impossibility to Ship Our Entire Exportable Surplus of Wheat Through Canadian Ports

D. L. Smith, Eastern Sales Manager of Wheat Pool Central Selling Agency, Declares Matter of Wheat Marketing Too Serious a National Question to Allow Sentiment to Lead Us Astray—Statements of Railway Users' Association of Canada Will Not Bear Analysis

(Winnipeg Tribune)

Bulletin No. 6 of the Railway Users' Association of Canada, published in the Journal of Commerce, declare Canadian farmers are losing 50 cents a bushel through the export of wheat via American ports.

The integrity of Canadian grades is

destroyed, declares the bulletin, by admixture of soft American wheat. The result is that European buyers, who purchase on sample, have beaten down the price. "Canadian Certificate Final" on shipments from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other American ports, is of no value, the bulletin states, because

it is not protected by Canadian inspection at the point of loading for ocean shipment.

VERY EXCELLENT TO THOSE WHO DON'T UNDERSTAND

Consulted as to the weight of these assertions, D. L. Smith, sales manager of the Central Selling Agency of the Canadian Wheat Pools, made the following statement:

"The argument which has been growing in force for the past few years that something must be done to prevent shipments of Canadian grain via American routes, sounds a very excellent one to those who do not understand, and they cannot be blamed for supporting such a movement if they are without the proper information.

"I think I am fully qualified to give an opinion on this important subject, being the head of an organization who are, without question, the largest grain shippers in this country, and I state frankly and without fear of contradiction that at present it is a physical impossibility to move our entire grain exportable surplus through Canadian routes.

TOO BIG TO ALLOW SENTIMENT TO MISLEAD

"This is a national question and too big a one to let sentiment lead us astray. We would all like to see the entire transportation costs stay in Canada, but not if we have to sacrifice the Canadian farmer in doing so.

"I am willing to admit that steps can easily be taken to increase the elevator facilities in the East, but unfortunately inadequate facilities is not our chief difficulty. It is perfectly obvious that the U. S. A., with a population of over a hundred million, is going to attract ten ocean boats to every one that comes to Canada, and as we are an export country pure and simple, as far as wheat is concerned, it is apparent that our grain must go where the ocean tonnage is available. Our chief concern is not to get the grain merely to the seaboard, but on the ocean.

"The Canadian Wheat Pool is doing all it can to move as much grain as possible through Canadian channels, and will continue to do so to the fullest extent possible, but we would oppose very strongly any movement made to prevent the free shipment through American ports, knowing that such interference would result in serious financial loss to the western farmer and to Canada as a whole.

NO COMPLAINT FROM EUROPEAN BUYERS

"I do not intend discussing at any length the statement that American soft wheat is being mixed with our wheat. I have heard of this before, but think there has been only one or two isolated cases.

(Continued on page 88)

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL AND U. G. G. FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT REGARDING FORMATION NEW GRAIN HANDLING COMPANY

The joint statement printed below was issued by the representatives of the United Grain Growers and the Alberta Wheat Pool, on the Board of the proposed handling company, following a meeting in Calgary last week:

The negotiations between the United Grain Growers and the Alberta Pool, which have been going on for several months, and which had been carried to the point where there was complete agreement between the United Grain Growers and the Pool as to the terms and conditions of the arrangement, have broken down on the one question of who should be manager of the new elevator operating company, which was to be formed to operate all the elevators of the company and the Pool in Alberta, and which was to be carried on by a Board of eight members, four of whom came from the Pool Board and four from the United Grain Growers' Board.

The United Grain Growers' representatives on the proposed new Board suggested that one of the Pool directors should be President of the new company, and that Mr. McRory, manager of the United Grain Growers' office in Calgary, should be manager.

The Alberta Pool representatives on the Board suggested that one of the United Grain Growers' representatives should be President, and that a man of recognized standing in the elevator business and not previously connected with either the Pool or the U. G. G. should be secured as manager. The chief objection of the Pool representatives was that if Mr. McRory were retained as manager there would be a great deal of criticism in the Province on the ground that the old United Grain Growers' management was being continued.

The United Grain Growers' representatives on the proposed new Board urged chiefly that Mr. McRory had in a large measure the confidence of the farmers of Alberta, both Pool and non-Pool; that he had demonstrated his ability in managing the 180 elevators owned by the United Grain Growers in Alberta, and that, from the point of view of the success of the new operating company, it was a mistake to drop him, when there was nothing against him, for a new man who would have to familiarize himself with the whole system and organization.

It was found impossible to reach an agreement on this point, and it was decided to continue for the time being under the existing arrangements, under which the Pool and the company have worked in Alberta since the Pool was organized three years ago.

The relationship between the company and the Alberta Pool has always been of the most harmonious kind since the Pool was organized three years ago, and it was the unanimous opinion of both the Pool and the United Grain Growers' Boards that there was not only no reason why this should not continue in the future, but that it was highly desirable that it should continue. It was felt by all that the organizations built up after many years of effort could not be destroyed by attacks from without, but could only be injured by internal dissension, which both Boards are determined to avoid.

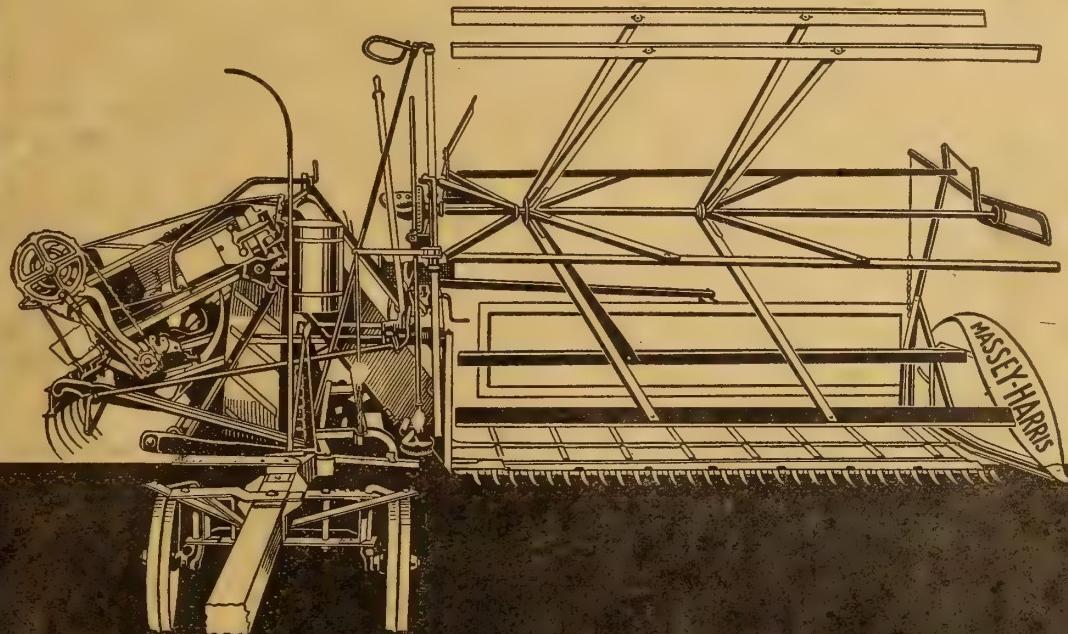
MASSEY-HARRIS BINDER

FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER FOR ITS RELIABILITY

To have a Binder that will harvest all conditions of crop is the aim of every grain grower and the realization of the owner of a Massey-Harris

**Uses Less Twine on Every Sheaf
Has More Roller Bearings
Costs Less for Repairs
Lasts Longer Than Others**

ECONOMICAL IN UP-KEEP — DEPENDABLE IN OPERATION



MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1847 - 79 YEARS AGO

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Moncton,
Calgary,

Brandon,
Edmonton,

Regina,
Edmonton,

Saskatoon,
Toronto,

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CORNWELL

"The most remarkable Tools ever made in the World."

Made of finest Swedish Molybdenum Steel, processed by secret formula.

CORNWELL TOOLS OF ALBERTA

223A Eighth Ave. East, Calgary
Phone M 7590 S. J. Ewing, Mgr.

RELEASALL

Loosens Rusted, Seized and Corroded Parts.

SPRINGZOL —
The Commodity with
10,000 uses.

INTERESTING BOOKLET FREE
Send for It Today. Dept. A.

Name
Address
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INSTO

Cleans Hands
Instantly.

The World's Greatest
Grease Grabber in Hard
or Soft Water.

WASKATENAU JUNIORS HAVE OWN ORCHESTRA

The Waskatenau Junior U. F. A., No. 176, together with the Senior U. F. A. and U. F. W. A., cleared \$62.50 at a play put on on the 24th of May at Waskatenau. Previous to this the Juniors alone took in \$38.50 at a dance, this money being used to send two delegates to the Junior Convention. The Waskatenau Juniors are a unique Junior organization in that they have their own orchestra, consisting of two violins, piano and drums.

We Have The Trees You Need

You need trees to protect your crops and your home and to beautify your property—but you need trees that have proven they will grow in your soil.

For 14 years we have been raising and developing the varieties of trees, shrubs, fruits and flowers that thrive in this climate, and GUARANTEE THEM TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Our representative in your district who is TRAINED IN HORTICULTURE AND LANDSCAPE GARDENING will call and advise you on the selection, planting and care of your trees, if you will write us.

PRAIRIE NURSERIES

Limited

ESTEVAN, SASK.

Largest Nurseries in Western Canada.
"Built on Service."



It's a Winner

Kiddies Suits that Suit the Kiddies—and Mothers too!

Playalls



Certificate of Merit

Awarded for Style, Practicability and Economy by the

International Association of Garment Manufacturers at the CLOTHING EXHIBIT and CONTEST, Chicago, May, 1925.

Give them Playalls—Save your Scoldings!

"The Joy of Canada's Kiddies"

Sold Everywhere

**MONARCH OVERALL
MFG. CO. LTD.**

Provincial Election Fine Preparation For the Federal Contest

Braden Appeals for Further Increase in Vegreville Membership

To U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. Locals, and Officers of the Vegreville Federal Constituency Association:

Dear Friends:

Congratulations are due our Locals and their officers for the splendid fight they waged during the recent campaign which ended so successfully on June 28th.

This battle will certainly put us in fine fettle for the fight just ahead of us.

But please remember that the task of the U. F. A. is not only a defence but a building. With the sword of defence in one hand and the trowel for building in the other we must continue to build. Our motto must always be "fight and build for a better country in which to raise our boys and girls."

Kindly bear in mind that we need an increased membership; therefore we say "Push for members." We are engaged in a noble work. Membership and ballots for our U. F. A. candidate will be very effective in helping to destroy the evil effects of party politics in Alberta.

Yours for Victory,

H. O. BRADEN,
President, Vegreville Federal Constituency Association.

Vegreville, Alta.

To Control Member Must Pay the Bill

Nominee for Olds Who Withdraw Starts Election Fund With \$20

At the Olds Provincial Constituency Convention, Mr. Meers, one of the nominees who withdrew, started an election fund with a subscription of \$20, states a letter from the secretary of the Constituency Association, Wm. H. Hoppins. "We know," continues Mr. Hoppins, "that if we continue to control the activities of our members, we must pay the election bill. Because then the candidate does not have to look to a slush fund for financial aid, nor spend his own money compelling him to look to other sources for reimbursement of which we may not approve. This leaves him free to further the aim of our organization, which is a square deal to all. Therefore I appeal to all U. F. A. Locals to send in their dues and assessments, also donations, as soon as possible.

"This is your business and mine. Let us meet our obligations like responsible citizens."

Increases Turnover by \$8,000 in 1925

Crossfield Co-operative Assn. Showed Great Expansion of Business

Crossfield District Co-operative Assn. of the U. F. A. Limited, had an increase in business in every department in 1925 over 1924, and a total increase in mercantile turnover of \$8,000, according to the financial statement recently received

from the secretary, R. M. McCool. The livestock department shows an increase of \$34,000 (total for 1925 \$142,000), and a gross profit of \$456.18, out of which wages were provided for the man who looked after it.

The mercantile business consisted of the following cars in addition to local shipments: 1 car groceries; 2 cars fruit; 1 car wire and nails; 33 cars coal; 24 cars lumber; 5 cars fence posts; 4 cars cement; 2 cars shingles; 3 cars binder twine.

The Association shipped 224 cars of hay, on a commission basis; other lines handled were cream, insurance, Imperial oil agency, and machinery.

On all lines, the total turnover was in excess of \$300,000, on which there was a net profit of \$3,039. The total operating expenses were 8.35 per cent. of total sales, or 3.20 per cent. of total volume of business, and the net profit .95 per cent.

During the year the general store was moved into a new building, which, with furnishings, is valued at upwards of \$17,800.

Australian Pays High Tribute to the Alberta Pool

Says Canadian Pools Brought Price of Crop Up 1s 3d a Bushel Before Australian Crop Marketed

A notable tribute to the Alberta Wheat Pool was paid at a meeting of the South Australia Farmers' Co-operative Union recently by J. M. McDonald, director of the Pool, according to "The Farm" of Adelaide. "The Farm" is the official organ of the association.

Speaking of impressions gained during his tour of Canada, Mr. McDonald stated:

"My trip has been worth while, if for no other reason than to see the organization of the Canadian Wheat Pool. I am amazed at the facilities and the efficient methods of the Pool, which has its headquarters at Calgary, Alberta. I shall urge the institution of similar organizations for Australian growers. The success of the Canadian Pools last year in bringing up the price by 1s 3d a bushel before the entire crop was marketed benefited not only the growers in Canada but also commanded a higher price for the Australian crop."

"Canada is the recognized home of co-operative wheat marketing and the lessons learned from a first hand investigation of the organizations and methods adopted there must be of great assistance in furthering the interests of pooling in Australia. It should help the various Australian Pools toward a higher standard of efficiency."

"The pooling system was organized in Australia and it is not altogether to the credit of Australian producers that they have allowed Canadian farmers to win first place in the way of supporting the system."

NEW SETTLERS ARRIVING

Nearly 500 settlers registered at the Immigration Hall at Edmonton during June, which is about three times as many as for the same month last year. Since January approximately 3,700 settlers have arrived at the Immigration Hall in Edmonton.

They eat it with a smile

**Quaker Puffed Ricemakes
children eager for meals**

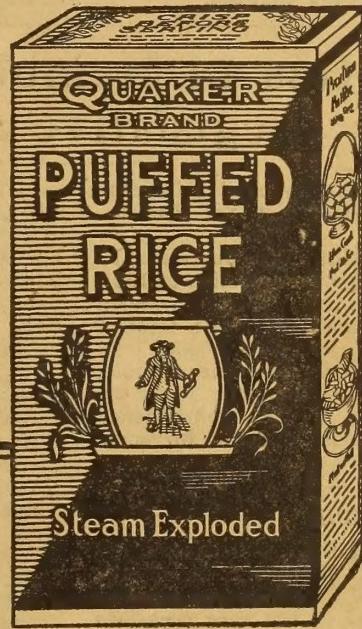
The most enticing cereal;
—has the rich flavour of nut meats;
—just as crisp and crunchy.

Supplies the vital food elements
that children need;
—so light it does not tax their
little stomachs;
—so good they ask for more.

Give the children Quaker Puffed
Rice to-morrow—you won't have
to coax them to eat.

Quaker Puffed Wheat—the whole
wheat grain, delicious and wholesome.
For variety keep a package of each.

**For meals that fascinate
—Quaker Puffed Rice**



039

**10 Year
Guarantee**

**DON'T PAY
for 4 Months**

Yes, we will send the famous STOCKHOLM Cream Separator direct to your farm and you don't pay us a cent for 4 months. We make this offer because we know there is no other separator in the world equal to the STOCKHOLM and we want to prove it to you. Use it just as if it were your own machine. Compare it with other separators. Put it to every possible test. Pay only after 4 months, when you have convinced yourself that it is the cleanest skimmer, easiest to operate and clean. Seventeen years have been devoted by the master mechanics of the world's largest cream separator factory in perfecting this masterpiece—it is the best that money can buy. Over one million European farmers are the best proof.

**STOCKHOLM SWEDEN'S
MASTERPIECE**

We guarantee that at any time within the next 10 years we will replace any parts that may prove defective on account of either poor workmanship or poor material. All STOCKHOLMS carry this 10 year guarantee.

Send Coupon Now!

Mail coupon for catalog giving full description of this wonderful cream separator and the extraordinary 4 month's offer. Don't buy any separator until you have found out all you can about the STOCKHOLM and details of our 10-year guarantee. Don't wait—be sure to mail coupon TODAY!

BABSON BROS., Dept. SB-14
118 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

Please send me your catalog. Tell me how I can get the STOCKHOLM Cream Separator and "Don't pay for 4 months" offer.

Name _____
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PREPARE NOW FOR FALL TRADE

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET READY FOR FALL SALES OF

PURE BRED LIVESTOCK

Tell the readers of "The U. F. A." what you have to offer.

This section is a "Get Together" Department through which members and other farmers all over the Province can buy, sell or exchange to mutual advantage.

"The U. F. A." Classified rate is three cents per word per insertion, thus enabling you to thoroughly test the direct selling method at very low cost.

**Use "The U.F.A."
Classified Ads**

**PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY TO SHIP
OUR ENTIRE EXPORTABLE SUR-
PLUS OF WHEAT THROUGH
CANADIAN PORTS**

(Continued from page 18)

which, in my mind, is borne out by the fact that we, as the largest shippers of Canadian grain from Philadelphia and Baltimore during the past two years, have not had one single complaint from European buyers on shipments from these ports.

"If there is such a difference between shipments from American ports and Canadian ports, would it not be likely that the British and Continental buyers would draw up a London Corn Trade contract for shipments, and naturally place the American shipments at a discount to offset the quality? At present there is only one contract, covering shipments from both American and Canadian seaboard, and to my knowledge there is no talk of this being changed.

"That the Canadian producer is losing 50 cents a bushel as a result of degrading wheat, is, of course, out of all reason and cannot be considered seriously.

"How can prices be comparable between one country which is almost entirely on a domestic basis, and another that is almost exclusively an export country, also with the domestic country having a high tariff against our wheat?

"Place the United States No. 2 hard northern wheat on an equal footing with Manitoba No. 1 northern, that is on an export basis, and you would find our No. 1 northern selling at a considerable premium.

"I hope it will not be construed from this statement that I am in favor of shipments via American routes; no one would advocate more strongly against diversion of grain from Canadian channels if I thought it was within the bounds of possibility to handle our entire crop through Canadian ports."

Conservative Members

Calgary—John Irwin.
Calgary—A. A. McGillivray.
Edmonton—D. M. Duggan.
Edmonton—C. Y. Weaver.

Total, 4.

At an early date we hope to be able to publish detailed returns, as these are received by the Chief Returning Officer, John D. Hunt.

Four Opponents Lose Deposits

Final results for the constituency of Whitford, as announced by Mr. Hunt, show that all four of the opponents of the U. F. A. candidate in this constituency lost their deposits, the final figures being:

Mihalcheon (U.F.A.), 1,449; Shandro (Ind.), 373; Grek (Lib.), 371; Michajluk (Cons.), 274; Ferguson (Ind.), 88.

Coronation

Final results in Coronation are announced as follows: Johnston (U.F.A.), 2,408; Day (Lib.), 981; Thomas (Cons.), 502.

Vegreville

In Vegreville constituency, the result on each count, as announced by Victor Steshin, returning officer, was as follows:

First count—A. M. Matheson (U.F.A.), 1,986; J. D. Hannan (Lib.), 1,395; A. W. Fraser (Cons.), 687; Peter Bahry (Ind. Farmer), 337.

Second count—Matheson, 2,043; Hannan, 1,508; Fraser, 725.

Third count—Matheson, 2,217; Hannan, 1,702, Matheson being declared elected.

Three Lose Deposits in Victoria

The official count for Victoria constituency resulted as follows:

First count—R. Hennig (U.F.A.), 1,404; F. A. Walker (Lib.), 1,185; Wm. Pylypow (Ind. Lib.), 322; G. Moisey (Ind.), 96; Wm. Pullishey (Cons.), 90.

On the second count Hennig gained 72 votes, making a total of 1,476, and Walker increased his total by 58 votes, making a total of 1,243, leaving a majority of 233 for the U. F. A. candidate.

Moisey, Pullishey and Pylypow lose their deposits.

Hand Hills—W. G. Anderson (Lib.), 778; G. A. Forster (U.F.A.), 2,665; C. L. Sitlington (Cons.), 590. Forster elected on first count.

Rocky Mountain—Christophers (Lab.), 1,765; Densmore (Lib.), 786; Kerr (Cons.), 801. Christophers elected on first count.

Stony Plain (Third count totals)—Lundy (Cons.), 414; Oatway (Ind. Lib.), 423; Washburn (U.F.A.), 938; McKinlay eliminated. Washburn elected on third count.

Stettler—Auxier (Lib.), 837; Blair (Cons.), 921; Sanders (U.F.A.), 2,122. Sanders elected on first count.

Pincher Creek (Second count total)—Allison eliminated; Bossenberry, 688; Cook, 720. Cook elected on second count.

Wainwright—Hudson (Cons.), 1,014; Love (U.F.A.), 1,609. Love elected on first count.

St. Albert (Third count total)—Boudreau (Lib.), 1,174; Hogan (Ind. Lib.), 883; Loiseau (Cons.), 85; Normandieu (U.F.A.), 654. Boudreau elected on third count.

U.F.A. Has 44 Members in Legislative Assembly of 60

First Time in History That a Government Has Duplicated a Landslide—Athabasca Result Not Yet Known—Shaw Asks Recount in Bow Valley

As compared with 38 members elected in the Provincial general election of 1921, the U. F. A. returned to the Alberta Legislature on June 28th last, a total of 44 members, while one constituency only—Athabasca—remains to be heard from. Delay in receipt of the polls from the northern portion of this constituency will leave the result in doubt for some days longer.

RECORD PROBABLY UNIQUE IN BRITISH EMPIRE

At the time of the dissolution of the last Legislature, the strength of the U. F. A. was 40. The election of last month marks one of the rare occasions upon which a Government which has served a term in office, has been returned with a majority larger than the majority it received before taking office, if indeed, the result is not in this respect unique. It is certainly the only occasion on which a Government has repeated a landslide under British institutions.

SHAW ASKS RECOUNT IN BOW VALLEY

In Bow Valley Ben Plumer received a total of 863 votes on the first count, as compared with 840 for Shaw and 641 for Purcell, the Conservative candidate. Upon Mr. Purcell being eliminated, it was found that almost half of his supporters had "plumped". The distribution of first choices gave the following result: Plumer 1,309; Shaw 1,309, and as the act provides that in the event of a tie the candidate securing the largest number of first choices is the winner, Plumer was elected. Mr. Shaw has asked for a recount, which has now been arranged.

The members elected to the Sixth Legislature of Alberta are as follows:

U. F. A. Members

Acadia—Lorne Proudfoot. Alexandra—P. J. Enzenauer.
Beaver River—J. A. Delisle. Bow Valley—B. S. Plumer.
Camrose—Hon. V. W. Smith. Cards-

Labor Members

Calgary—F. J. White.
Edmonton—C. L. Gibbs.
Edson—C. Pattinson.
Lethbridge—A. Smeaton.
Rocky Mountain—P. M. Christophers.
Calgary—R. H. Parkyn (Ind. Labor).
Total, 6.

Calgary—Geo. Webster.
Edmonton—J. C. Bowen.
Grouard—A. L. Giroux.
Medicine Hat—C. S. Pingle.
St. Albert—L. Boudreau.
Total, 5.

Liberal Members

VEGREVILLE CONVENTION AUGUST 10th

The nomination convention of the Vegreville U. F. A. Federal Constituency Association will be held at Mundare on August 10th.

Canada's Parliament Dissolved, Election Is Now Pending

Following the resignation of W. L. Mackenzie King from the Premiership, and the swearing in of Mr. Meighen as Prime Minister, the Meighen Government was defeated in the House of Commons on July 1st, the House being dissolved upon the following day. Mr. Meighen's cabinet was sworn in on July 13th as follows:

Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister, Secretary of State for External Affairs and President of the Privy Council.

Sir George Perley, Secretary of State. R. B. Bennett, Minister of Finance. E. L. Patenaude, Minister of Justice.

Hugh Guthrie, Minister of National Defence.

H. H. Stevens, Minister of Customs.

S. F. Tomlison, Minister of Agriculture.

W. A. Black, Minister of Railways.

R. J. Manion, Postmaster-General.

J. D. Chaplin, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Geo. B. Jones, Minister of Labor.

E. B. Ryckman, Minister of Public Works.

Sir Henry Drayton, Donald Sutherland, R. D. Morand and J. A. MacDonald, Ministers Without Portfolio.

The portfolios of Marine and Fisheries, the Interior, Immigration and Colonization, Health and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment have not yet been filled.

The date of the election has not been set as we go to press.

THE U. F. W. A. AND JUNIOR BRANCH

Second Junior Essay Contest to Be Held

Subject Will Be "Advantages of University Week for Farm Young People"

Letters are going out to the Junior Locals in the course of a few days announcing the second Junior Branch Essay Contest. The subject of the essay will be "The Advantages of University Week for Farm Young People."

Accompanying the letters will be a copy of "The Junior U. F. A.", the little paper published in Edmonton during the Junior Conference which gives a very good idea of the work accomplished during University Week.

It is hoped that every Junior will enter the contest—the best essay from each Local being chosen by a committee selected by the Local and that essay sent in to Central to compete with those sent in from all over the Province.

All essays will have to be in before the end of August. The official announcement will be sent out soon containing all particulars. A \$5 prize will go to the winning contestant.

WOMEN WERE OUT IN FORCE AT VEGREVILLE

Mrs. W. D. McNaughton, U. F. W. A. Director for Vegreville, writes that at the Vegreville Political Convention on June 5th, the women representatives were out in force, showing a wonderful spirit and interest. She mentioned es-

FIVE YEARS' SENTENCE FOR ELECTION OFFENSE STANDS

The appeal of "Baldy" Robb against the sentence of five years' imprisonment for offenses committed in the last Federal General election in Peace River, has been dismissed, and the original sentence stands.

pecially the work done by the ladies of Bardo, Tofield, Lavoy, Vegreville, Woodville, Ross Creek and Lamont.

Mrs. McNaughton visited the Lamont U. F. W. A. Local on the 24th of June and reported a splendid meeting—some 46 members being in attendance. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Hull, and proved most interesting and indicative of the wide-awake spirit of the Local. She writes that this Local does a great deal of charitable work about the community, raising money by lawn socials and the like. This Local's study plan follows that of the Provincial Conveners, dealing with Health, Immigration, Legislation, Education, Social Service, Peace and Arbitration and Marketing.

PROGRAM OF THE NANTON U. F. W. A. LOCAL

To furnish suggestions to the new U. F. W. A. Locals a few of the Local programs for 1926 have been printed in "The U. F. A." from time to time, and others will follow. It is suggested that these be preserved for use when 1927 programs are being prepared later in the year.

The program of Nanton U. F. W. A. Local provides for two meetings each month, the first being a business meeting, with the addition in some cases of addresses. A different committee is appointed each month to serve refreshments. The papers and addresses, to be given during the year, are as follows: My Travels, Mr. Marshall; Early Days of Alberta, Mrs. A. Campbell; Easter, Mrs. Newton; Poultry Talk, Mrs. Ketcham and Mrs. Lind; World Peace, Mrs. Galbraith; Biography of Burbank, Mr. Walker; Which Is Most Interesting, Facts or Fiction? Mrs. Wagner; Federal Legislation, Mrs. Sears; Provincial Legislation, S. T. Armstrong; Misfits in Life, Mrs. J. A. May; Cut Glass and Silverware, Mrs. H. I. Montgomery; Cathedrals of the World, Mrs. Ketcham; Citizenship, Mrs. Coote; Jack Miner and His Work With Wild Geese, Mrs. McConnell; Privileges of Life, Mrs. S. S. Sears; England, Mrs. Tapp; Scotland, Mrs. W. Henry.

MISCELLANEOUS

AGENTS, \$500 MONTHLY EASY, SELLING MAGIC GAS. \$1 box equals 33 gallons gasoline. Proven merits. Your name on cans; 300 per cent profit. Write quick. P. A. Lefebvre & Co., Alexandria, Ont.

500 NAIL PUNCTURES IN TIRE TREATED with PALCOSEEL yet leaks no air. Official test; inexpensive, harmless, guaranteed. Agents write for particulars, P. A. Lefebvre & Co., Dept. PC., Alexandria, Ont.

LUMBER AT SAWMILL PRICES.
We can save you money on Lumber, Sash, Doors and Shingles, etc., in car-load lots. Prices on request; prompt shipment and grades guaranteed.
NOR-WEST FARMERS' ASSOCIATE LUMBER CO.

530 Northcott Ave., Victoria, B. C.

CLASSIFIED SECTION

FARM LANDS

IRRIGATION IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA offers an opportunity for farmers in the new Lethbridge Northern Irrigation District where schools, churches, coal mines, rural telephones, and splendid roads already exist. A well settled community, no pioneering. The district is cut by three branch railway lines. Land sold on crop payments, at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per acre. Water payments spread over fifty years. Applicants must have own equipment and qualifications of farm experience. This is a proposition for real farmers who appreciate the value of irrigation as crop insurance. State fully what equipment you have and your experience. Apply, Colonization Manager, 117 Alberta Government Bldg., Lethbridge, Alberta.

200 ACRES HALF MILE FROM SHEPARD, fenced, bunk-house, hundred forty-five acres in greenfield. Owner guarantees \$12.00 per ton this fall. Price \$36.00 acre. \$1,500 cash, balance arranged, including crop.

Section near Cheadle. Seven-roomed house; furnace; basement; 300 acres broken, one-third in crop, 100 acres in summer-fallow, 90 acres in irrigation. Price \$40.00 acre. \$2,000 cash will handle.

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FOR SALE—REGISTERED DUROC BOAR, one year old. March and April spring pigs ready to ship. W. L. Gray, Millet, Alta.

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FORD, MILLER & HARVIE, BARRISTERS. Solicitors and Patent Attorneys and Agents for all countries. 207 Alberta Corner, Calgary. Patent drawings and applications prepared by our own staff, ensuring secrecy and prompt service.

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GARMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF all kinds cleaned or dyed. Price list and information upon request. Empire Cleaning & Dyeing Co., Ltd., 234-236 Twelfth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

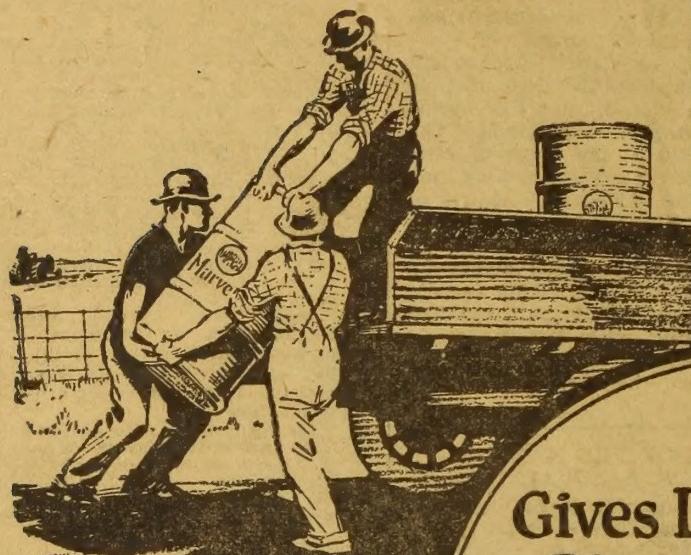
LUMBER AND FENCE POSTS

LUMBER, SHINGLES, FENCE POSTS, poles, cordwood and slabs. Write for delivered prices. Enterprise Lumber Co., Vancouver, B. C.

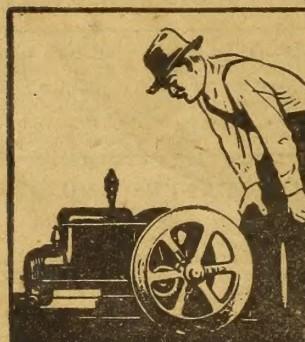
DOLLAR LUMP COAL, \$2.75 PER TON F.O.B. cars at Roundhill, Alberta. North West Coal Co., Edmonton.

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